

not subject of file

Date *10/15/59*

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Subject

H. HARRY GILES

Aliases

Address

Birth Date

Birthplace

☐

Exact Spelling

☐

Main Criminal Case Files Only

☐

Restrict to Locality of

☐

All References

☐

Criminal References Only

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Main Subversive Case Files Only

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Subversive References Only

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Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)

File & Serial Number

Remarks

File & Serial Number

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H. H. Giles

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Re

Squad

Extension

File No.

221

444

100-10159-681

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10-15-59

(date)

Consolidated by

(date)

Reviewed by

Daniel J. Dunphy

(date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical
NI - Not identical

2 - Not identifiable
U - Unavailable reference

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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NOV 25 1959	
FBI - NEW YORK	

WSD

not analyzed as example

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Date

10/8

Subject

JUSTUS BUCHLER

Aliases

Address

Birth Date

Birthplace

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Exact Spelling

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Main Criminal Case Files Only

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Restrict to Locality of

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All References

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Criminal References Only

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100-8-57971

*ref in Clint Trabone - see
all check forms 4-17-53
Serial 2A 124-4605.*

no variation on last name

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File No.

221

414

100-10159-682

Searched by

10-15-59

(date)

Consolidated by

(date)

Reviewed by

David J. Murphy

(date)

File Review Symbols

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282

Subject

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not Subject of passport

Date

10/13

TO: CHIEF CLERK

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Birth Date

Birthplace

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108-2247-2 p12

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File No.

100-10159-684

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Consolidated by

Reviewed by

Daniel J. Dwyer (date)

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U - Unavailable reference

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TO: CHIEF CLERK

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[Redacted]

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10-21-57
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Consolidated by

(date)

Reviewed by

Daniel J. [Signature] (date)

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NI - Not identical

? - Not identifiable
U - Unavailable reference

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Date _____

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Subject

Answer

Address

Birth Date

Birthplace

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see card filed, under name of
info. file held by Sect # 8.

100-13644-3936 p118

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Squad

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Searched by

Consolidated by

Reviewed by

File Review Symbols

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NI - Not identical

? - Not identifiable
U - Unavailable reference

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TO: CHIEF CLERK

Subject

Aliases

Address

Birth Date

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☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only

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Daniel J. Drury
(date)

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U - Unavailable reference

P4-

not subject of case file

Date *10-13*

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Subject

SAMUEL HENDEL

Aliases

Address

PROFESSOR AT CENY

Birth Date

Birthplace

☐

Exact Spelling

☐

All References

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100-118290#

3850 Sedgewick Ave. Bronx

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Index 553-5-54 - sub 1 att #1

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100-120724-C71-36 att #1

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Sign

22 11/14/59

Extension

File No.

100-101596F5

Searched by

10-21-59
(date)

Consolidated by

(date)

Reviewed by

Daniel J. [Signature]

(date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical

? - Not identifiable

NI - Not identical

U - Unavailable reference

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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FBI - NEW YORK	

**Civil Liberties Union
Praises Quiz Inquiry**

The American Civil Liberties Union yesterday praised the House subcommittee investigating television quiz shows for avoiding the "witch hunt" atmosphere of Congressional investigations in the early Nineteen Fifties.

"This investigation is unlike the other committee investigations, which were concerned with political beliefs and associations, into which we believe Congress has no Constitutional authority to intrude," the group said in a letter to the House subcommittee.

"Moreover," it added, "the committee's hearing procedures, by inviting persons named in testimony to testify, holding executive sessions at the request of witnesses whose testimony might defame themselves or other persons, and allowing witnesses in public session to make complete statements, are a marked improvement over the earlier investigations."

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. Times

EDITION Late city

DATED 11/6/59

PAGE 17

☒ FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

☐ NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-10159-687

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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NOV 6 1959	
FBI-NEW YORK	

11/14

Civil Liberties Union Files Suit Against Leibowitz Jury

Kings County Judge Samuel S. Leibowitz was accused in Supreme Court by the New York Civil Liberties Union yesterday of using a Brooklyn grand jury to "vindicate" his "private opinion" that Puerto Ricans should be discouraged from migrating to the city. The C. L. U. said the grand jury was exceeding its authority and asked for an injunction.

The grand jury was impaneled by Judge Leibowitz in September, 1958, to investigate fraud among welfare recipients. Last September, the judge told a Senate subcommittee that Puerto Rican children are responsible for 20 per cent of the city's juvenile delinquency and that the city should take active steps to stem immigration from the island. Two weeks later, he instructed the grand jury to "investigate."

1. Measures to discourage migrants from coming to New York.

2. The possibility of a residence requirement of a year before migrants would be eligible for relief.

3. The possibility of making jail sentences mandatory for "slumlords" found guilty of violating housing laws.

Called Waste of Funds

The C. L. U. taxpayer's suit, brought in the name of George Rundquist, its executive director, declared: "Such an investigation is a waste of public funds and is illegal and not within the scope of the grand jury." The inquiry outlined by Judge Leibowitz, it said, is "a function of the Legislature."

Emanuel Redfield, attorney for the C. L. U., told Supreme Court Justice John E. Cone that Leibowitz charged the jury to investigate "has anything to do with the ferreting out of

crime." Judge Leibowitz, Mr. Redfield argued, "is using this grand jury as a means of disseminating his own, personal views."

Dean Alfange, appearing as attorney for Judge Leibowitz, asked that the injunction be refused. "No court in this state," he said, "has ever issued an injunction staying a grand jury from its deliberations. The grand jury is the highest-autonomous body in our law. It has power and jurisdiction to investigate any matter affecting the public safety, protection or well-being."

Judge Cone asked Mr. Alfange where he thought a citizen could apply for relief from abuses by a grand jury. The lawyer said this could come only from "that court in which the grand jury originates."

Attempt to Embarrass

The C. L. U. suit, Mr. Alfange said, "is purely and simply an attempt to embarrass a fearless public servant who has the courage to stand up and speak truthfully about conditions that are deteriorating our city and generating frightening crime."

Also named defendants in the suit were Kings County District Attorney Edward S. Silver, Controller Lawrence E. Gerosa, and J. Howard Field, foreman of the jury. Assistant District Attorney William Segal and Sol Moskoff, appearing for Mr. Silver and the Controller, said it was the duty of those officials to provide manpower and money for the grand jury. Mr. Field was not represented.

Justice Cone reserved decision on the case and denied Mr. Redfield's request for a temporary injunction pending the verdict. He promised, however, to render a decision quickly.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. *Herold Tribune*

EDITION *Late City*

DATED *11-6-59*

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☒ NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-10154-689

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NOV 6 1959	
FBI - NEW YORK	

**Sounds Alert on Commie
Influence in Puerto Rico.**

By Michael Walpin.

Frankly I am amazed that anyone, much less the American Civil Liberties Union, should still consider the Communists as being a political organization, governed only by their ideological beliefs and as such should be permitted to proceed with their advocacy of same without hindrance.

It seems to me their entire conduct is based solely on the overthrow of all governments. We must not be blinded and fight for the "rights" of these individuals under the cloak of their being a political organization.

Under these circumstances, I don't mind saying the ACLU is out of reason in insisting the House Un-American Activities Committee drop all plans to investigate Communist influence in Puerto Rico. Bronx.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y.

Kidd Telegram

EDITION

7 Sports

DATED

11/17/59

PAGE

26

☒ FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

☐ NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-101579-690

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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FBI - NEW YORK	

WPD

FREEDOM THREAT TO COLLEGES SEEN

Private-Government Grants
for Research Are Hobbling
Initiative, Study Finds

By FRED M. HECHINGER

American universities are in danger of surrendering their independence in return for research dollars, the American Civil Liberties Union charged yesterday.

Both the quality of higher education and the freedom of institutions and faculty members are in jeopardy, the A.C.L.U. said in a statement. It calls for a nation-wide review of the effect of private and governmental research grants on the freedom of colleges and universities.

At best, the A.C.L.U. said, the nature of university research may be determined by outside agencies who are committed to immediate, rather than long-range, research. In extreme cases, the universities may abdicate their research responsibility to "financial administrators" employed to drum up programs to get funds.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y.

EDITION

DATED

PAGE

Times
Late City
11/30/59
18

☐ FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

☐ NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-10159-691

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FBI - NEW YORK	

[Signature]

The review, prepared by the academic freedom committee of the A.C.L.U., is entitled "Statement Concerning the University and Contract Research." It asks: "Is it in the interest of society to permit the universities to lose a large measure of their authority in shaping the development of their own affairs?"

Terming this a question "of the first importance to the nation and to society," the statement estimates that two-thirds of the expenditures for all research and development by

colleges and universities at present come from the Federal Government.

In certain fields, such as chemistry and physics, 90 per cent or more of research budget funds are provided by Government and private foundations or

industry sources, the report adds.

The statement discusses some of problems related to academic freedom. Among them:

¶The application of Government security procedures in universities in which classified research is conducted. It can,

the report adds, "lead to situations in conflict with the personal rights of faculty members, including even those who are not engaged in classified research, and can effectively limit the freedom of the university in applying its own proper criteria in the selection of its staff."

¶Funds reserved research may be more readily available in some fields of knowledge than in others, leading to the neglect of important areas of scholarship.

¶Since agencies sponsoring research are frequently inclined toward ambitious proposals for so-called programmatic research, "it is becoming increasingly difficult to develop support and appreciation for the highly individualistic investigator who contemplatively follows the paths into which his idle curiosity directs him."

¶The bulk of research funds from non-academic sources are given to institutions and scholars with already established reputations, the report says. It warns that this makes it even more difficult for financially poorer and less generally known institutions to compete at a time when academic financing is already extremely difficult.

Without identifying the university or the scholar, the A. C. L. U. cites "the case of a contract between the Atomic Energy Commission and a leading university which was prematurely terminated when it was found that one of the participating faculty members had leftist political leanings."

The academic freedom committee report was prepared by a subcommittee headed by Prof. Julian M. Sturtevant, chairman of the Department of Chemistry at Yale University, and including Prof. Lyle Borst, chairman of the Physics Department at New York University, and Arthur W. Murphy, co-counsel of the committee. The report was approved by the full committee.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York

DATE: 11/30/59

FROM : SAC, Charlotte

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

Charlotte, N. C.
INFO CONCERNING

Captioned individual called the Charlotte Office on Saturday morning, 11/28/59, to report that he had received some literature from the American Civil Liberties Union in New York City.

Mr. [REDACTED] advised he is a graduate of New York City University and was released from the U. S. Army on October 8, 1959, at Ft. Dix (U. S. Army SN [REDACTED]). Stated he was unable to explain how the American Civil Liberties Union could have obtained his address in Charlotte so soon after his release from the Army; that he certainly wants nothing to do with the organization and wanted to be on record that he did not solicit the literature.

Above for information.

2 - New York
1 - CharlotteRKM:WH
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100-10159-692

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FBI - NEW YORK	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, NEW HAVEN

12/18/59

SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111) (41)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL
IS - C

Identity of source

[redacted] who has furnished
reliable info in past (conceal)

Description of info

Activities at NCSJMS head-
quarters on 11/30/59

Date received

[12/4/59] X

Received by

SA JOHN A. HAAG (written)

Original location

[redacted] X

A copy of informant's written report follows:

- 1 - New Haven (100-10554) (Rabbi Robert E. Goldberg) (RM)
- 1 - NY [redacted] (Inv) (41)
- 1 - NY 100-18469 (AARON KATZ) (422)
- 1 - NY 100-0-103331 [redacted] (412)
- 1 - NY 100-10159 (ACLU) (414)
- 1 - NY 100-107111 (41)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

10-27-87
Class. by 3672/STH
Date of Review QADR
Amel #9-0178

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE

Classified by 1259
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

100-10159-693

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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DEC 18 1959	
FBI - NEW YORK	

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(6) APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 1-2-78 B7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-107111

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December 1, 1959

Activities in the office of the Committee to Secure Justice For Morton Sobell, Monday evening, Nov. 30th, from 6:00 - 9:15 PM, 940 B'way, were:

AARON KATZ was overhead telling [] of his delight over a letter from [] ACLU, 170 Fifth Ave, dated 10/27, addressed to Rabbi ROBERT E. GOLDBURG, New Haven, Conn. The letter stated the position of the ACLU with regard to the SOBELL case. Mr. [] wrote that the ACLU agrees with the dissent of Justice FRANK, and SOBELL should have been entitled to a new trial; also believed it to be pre-judisdiction to have sentenced SOBELL at the same time as the ROSENBERGS. However, [] concluded that since the case had been referred to them as a matter of clemency, it was not considered a matter for the ACLU.

AARON explained that the letter was a wonderful legal breakthrough because for nine years the Committee had been trying to get the ACLU to put something in writing which would not be detrimental to the SOBELL case; that he had gone to them and raised the legal points but had not been able to get their replies in writing. He then had Rabbi GOLDBURG write knowing the ACLU would have to reply to him. (AARON drafted the letter)

AARON prepared a letter to Rabbi GOLDBURG transmitting the ACLU letter, along with a draft letter of reply to [] requesting permission to make public the contents of his letter because up to now many people concluded that the ACLU was silent, implying guilt in the SOBELL case.

AARON wrote GOLDBURG that [] should be asked to O.K. a letter to the Editor of the local newspaper and then an O.K. to have it printed in the Washington Post. He wrote that if [] was asked to have it printed in the Post first he would be super cautious; but, if locally first, he would have to agree to the Post publicity. AARON wrote that he had the promise of the Washington Post to print it and an editorial sympathetic to the SOBELL case; that next it should be forwarded to the N.Y. Times. He said that even if the Times didn't print it, it was important to send it just for the information it would convey.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-107111

The letter to the Editor was prepared for Rabbi GOLDBURG's signature. AARON wrote that after publication, this would free the hands of some Congressmen who up to now said they could not do anything because silence of the ACLU implied guilt of MORTON SOBELL; that Congressman WM. MEYER of VT. and FRANK MOSS of Utah had sent letters of appeal to the President so now others would follow suit. AARON said he hoped to time the publication for the holiday amnesty period.

AARON made phone calls trying to raise money to get the clergy-men appeal underway. He was overheard saying that Rev. [] had accepted to be the sec'y and [] of Chicago and [] of Yale had agreed to be the sponsoring leaders. He said the only holdup was lack of \$300. to cover printing costs. He arranged to borrow \$100. to be picked up on his way home and received promise of \$50. from another person to be available the next morning. He told them that a fund raising appeal would go out to friends of the Committee right after the clergy appeal; that money raised would be used to pay back sums borrowed to get the clergy appeal out.

AARON had copies of Rev. [] letter (to Father [] expressing disappointment over withdrawal of his participation) typed up. He opened a letter from [] saying he would write an appeal to the President but not right away, that he was writing EISENHOWER about amnesty in connection with the President's visit to Spain, and someone there. He also wrote he was not in favor of the President's trip.

[] the part-time worker left a note in [] desk drawer: Mr. SCHWARTZ, winner of the Trip to Mexico, had phoned requesting an exchange from the Mexican trip to Bermuda instead. Requested [] phone him - LO 4-1600."

Also, a note to get in touch with [] regarding 100 cards and envelopes ordered.

The following appeared on [] memo pad: Mrs. [] TR 4-2420; Mrs. []
NY 8-8883.

AARON phoned around asking people if they had heard the Thuro night, UMCA, radio broadcast questioning of ROY COHEN and HELEN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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NY 100-107111

SOBELL. He was disappointed that HELEN had not been able to make a monkey out of ROY and that she had appeared to be at a disadvantage.

About 1,000 copies of new follow-up amnesty holiday appeals (featuring a picture of ROSE SOBELL mailing her letter of commutation appeal to the Pres. were on the mail table.

AARON was overheard saying [redacted] his friend in Israel and [redacted] in England had sent letters of amnesty appeals to the President. (S)

He mentioned sympathetic articles in the Social Questions Bulletin of Methodist Federation for Social Action, and also in the Catholic Worker.

At the close of the evening he asked [redacted] to be sure and attend the Weds. Dec. 2nd, 7:00 PM, closed city-wide session of the Committee at headquarters. He said it was to be an important meeting. (S)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1/7/60

SA WILLIAM F. DESMOND, JR. #343

TASS NEWS AGENCY
IS-R

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

On 1/2/60, [REDACTED], USPO, Radio City Station, New York 19, NY, made available information to SA DESMOND which disclosed that the following addressed communications, all postmarked 12/31/59 to the Tass News Agency, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, NYC, NY: (X)

b6
b7C

American Civil Liberties Union, 170 5th Avenue, NYC, NY.
Committee of First Amendment Defendants, Box 564, Radio
City Station, NYC, NY.
National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, 17 E. 45th
St., NYC, NY.

The Tass News Agency is the official Soviet Government news gathering organization with headquarters in Moscow, USSR, and branches throughout the world. (X)

The significance of the above is not known; in the event the above is utilized the identity of [] must be concealed and he is to be characterized as having furnished reliable information in the past. (S)

10-27-87
Class. by 367 vrt/cst

~~Date of Review~~ OADR

~~Applied #9-0172~~

- 1 - NY 100-10159 (American Civil Liberties Union)
1 - NY 100-139432 (Committee of First Amendment Defendants)
1 - NY 100-133090 (National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy)
1 - NY 100-60713 (Tass News Agency)

(4)
wfd

~~SECRET~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Class
DATE 7-2-78

Classified by 1259
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
JAN 11 1964
FBI — NEW YORK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~SECRET~~

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-1696)

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN
IS-C; ISA-50

DATE: 1/7/60

On 11/19/59, NY 2379-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that JOE KATZ (ph) visited the FLYNN apartment. During the ensuing conversation, KATZ made reference to the fact that he came from the New Jersey area, that [REDACTED] and that he had apparently been associated with the left wing movement for quite a few years. They discussed the HARRY BRIDGES dinner (11/18/59) and also certain individuals who cannot identify themselves with "us" but who furnish donations. Among people in that category, they named CORLISS LAMONT, [REDACTED] MURIEL (SYMINGTON) and [REDACTED] (ph). ELIZABETH mentioned that whenever they need money badly for the office and for the paper, she writes them personal handwritten letters and that the last time she had received \$3200, asking them to send it to Mr. KATZ or JOHN ABT. (C) (X)

b6
b7c

2-New Haven (100-) (Info) (RM)
1-100-) (Info) (RM)
2-Newark (100-) (Info) (RM)
1-100-) (JOE KATZ (ph))
1-NY (100-25780) (CORLISS LAMONT) (41)
1-NY (100-9137) (MURIEL SYMINGTON) (422)
1-NY (100-) (ph)
1-NY (100-74560) (CP Funds) (C)
1-NY (100-114066) () (424)
1-NY (100-80644) (CP Youth)
1-NY (100-87211) (CP Factionalism)
1-NY (100-8424) (ROGER BALDWIN) (413)
1-NY (100-10159) (ACLU)
1-NY (100-1696)

11-2-82
Class. by 367027H
Date of Review OADR
Approved 4-9-0172

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DEH:rmv
(14)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF
DATE

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 1-21-78

Classified by 259
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

100-10159-695

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 8 1960	
FBI-NEW YORK	

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM *** UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW HAVEN

DATE: 1/15/60

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN SOBELL CASE
IS - C

10-27-84
Class. by 367 JET/KH
Date of Review OADR
Ampl # 9-0178

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE

Identity of Source

[redacted] who has furnished
reliable info in past (conceal)

Description of Info

Activities at National Committee
To Secure Justice in Sobell
Case, NYC, on 12/17/59

Date Received

12/18/59

Received by

SA JOHN A. HAAG (written)

b6
b7C
b7D

Original Location

[redacted]

A copy of informant's written report follows:

- 1 - New Haven (100-10554) (ROBERT E. GOLDBERG) (INFO) (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field (FNU RAUH, JR.) (Rauh & Levy Law Firm,
Washington, D.C.) (INFO) (RM)
- 1 - NY [redacted] (INV.) (41)
- 1 - NY 100-10159 (AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION) (41)
- 1 - NY 100-10160 (ARON KATZ) (422)
- 1 - NY 100-134860 (FRANK MILLER) (422)
- 1 - NY 100-83602 (JENNIE RATNER) (421)
- 1 - NY 100- (BERTHA LNU) (412)
- 1 - NY 100-82157 (BELLA HALEBSKY) (421)
- 1 - NY 100- (FNU MALIN) (412)
- 1 - NY 100-0-108331 [redacted] (412)
- 1 - NY 100-122650 [redacted] (424)
- 1 - NY 100- [redacted] (41)
- 1 - NY 100- (FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC) (414)
- 1 - NY 100-107111 (#41)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 7-2-78 Bm

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JAH:gmg
(15)

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

509/2-7/20/78

100-10159-696

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 15 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

NY 100-107111

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
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December 18, 1959

Activities at the office of the Committee To Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, Thursday 6:00 - 9:00 PM, 940 B'way, Dec. 17 were:

AARON KATZ was observed directing stuffing, and envelope mailing of the clergy appeal. Present were: FRANK, JENNIE, BERTHA and BELLA HALEBSKY. When [] AARON gave her typing to dc. One letter was for Rabbi GOLDBERG's signature, drafted by AARON and addressed to Mr. MALIN, ACLU. AARON was overheard telling BELLA and [] that ACLU had backed out. The letter expressed disappointment that Mr. MALIN had completely negated the three points so that now the contents of [] letter could not be locally publicized, and according to AARON's draft, MALIN had said or written that [] had been inaccurate. AARON stressed that MALIN should personally look into the Justice FRANK's dissent; that more time had been spent looking into the case of MORTON SOBELL from standpoint of finding reasons for lack of action; rather than action in behalf of SOBELL. AARON phoned [] to tell him about the letter he was drafting to MALIN. He also told [] that the NYC Board of Rabbis was going to send him a list and that it would have to be checked for duplications and removal of orthodox and reformed names.

[] to type copies of a two-page letter, dated Aug. 26, from Rauh and Levy Law Firm, Washington, D.C., signed by [], to President of NYC Bar Association. Request was made for an investigating Committee to study the case of MORTON SOBELL; spoke of having gotten in touch with [] appealing for Funds for the Republic to cover the expenses of the Bar Assoc. for its legal investigation of the SOBELL case.

Later AARON [] to the clergymen, all members of (blue book) American Conference of

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NY 100-107111

Rabbis, Chicago, 1958 edition, page 386, "P". Other names in the alphabetical order had already been addressed. BELLA and JENNIE enclosed the appeal letter and an envelope addressed to [REDACTED] AARON explained that [REDACTED] would hold the signatures being returned to him, in preparation for the clergymen delegation to meet with the President. However, he admitted that the President had not, todate, given any indication that he would see the delegation of eminent clergy-men seeking commutation for SOBELL.

The 2,000 envelopes addressed by the Protestant Council of Churches had been sent out.

In the draft letter to ACLU mention was made that all the world is questioning justice in SOBELL case and that the Dec 11 issue of London Evening Standard concluded that there had been a miscarriage of justice. FRANK left at 6:30.

BERTHA left at 6:45; BELLA at 7:15; JENNY at nine when [REDACTED].

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b7D

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Urge Hearings On Security Risk Program

Three organizations today called for public hearings before a draft executive order establishing a new industrial security program is put into effect.

The American Civil Liberties Union, in a letter to President Eisenhower, criticized the proposal for failure to provide due process safeguards. The order does not guarantee the right of full confrontation and cross-examination to persons involved in security risk hearings under the program.

Other groups urging public hearings are the Liberal Party and the Workers Defense League.

Reportedly, the ACLU pointed out, under the plan a department head might deny confrontation and cross-examination if he determines that it would be "substantially harmful to the national interest" to disclose even so-called casual informants, such as a neighbor of the accused individual.

Face 'Full Confrontation'

"We know from the sorry record of the 50's," the ACLU said in its letter, "that too frequently mere gossip of a next-door neighbor formed a major part of a security risk charge."

"We believe that the way to avoid this problem and to provide full due process to individuals in security hearings is to grant full confrontation in such proceedings."

The WDL earlier this week proposed that a federal judge rule on each case in which an accused person was denied the right of confrontation or of examining a document.

Press for Public Hearings

The legal-aid group said the new proposal appeared to be "a serious effort to comply with the spirit, as well as the language of the Supreme Court decision," which last June partially invalidated an earlier program. The court ruled that neither the President nor Congress had authorized a denial of confrontation.

Today, in a letter to Attorney General Rogers and Defense Secretary Gates, Paul R. Hays, Columbia law professor who is an WDL official, pressed for public hearings.

In a telegram to Rogers, Ben Davidson, executive director of the Liberal Party, said the group "supports your efforts to implement confrontation ruling by the Supreme Court as step for better protection of both civil liberties and national security."

"We now urge open hearings on new regulations prior to issuance of executive order."

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y.

Post

EDITION

Blue

DATED

1/21/60

PAGE

10

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100-10159-697

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>cm</i>	FILED <i>cm</i>
JAN 21 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

WDR

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, BOSTON ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN SOBELL CASE
IS - C

DATE: 1/18/60

10-27-81
Class. by 367 URT/KH
Date of Review OADR

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
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DATE 9-21-78 BGP

Identity of Source

[redacted] who has
furnished info in past
(conceal) (X)

Description of info

Activities at office of
National Committee to Secure
Justice in Sobell Case,
940 B'way, NYC, on 12/10/59 (X)

Date Received

[12/15/59] (X)

Received by

SA JOHN A. HAAG (written)

Original Location

[redacted] (X)

b6
b7C
b7D

A copy of informant's written report follows:

- 4 - Boston (100-) (NCSJC) (INFO) (RM)
- 1 - 100- [redacted] (X)
- 1 - 100- [redacted] (Rev. DONAL LATHROP) (X)
- 1 - 100- [redacted] (BERTHA REYNOLDS) (X)
- 1 - New Haven (100-10554) (ROBERT E. GOLDBERG) (INFO) (RM)
- 1 - NY [redacted] (INV.) (41)
- 1 - NY 100-18469 (AARON KATZ) (422)
- 1 - NY 100-134860 (FRANK MILLER) (422)
- 1 - NY 100-122650 [redacted] (424)
- 1 - NY 100-132801 (LEAH SCHNEIDER) (422) (X)
- 1 - NY 100-109849 (HELEN SOBELL) (424)
- 1 - NY 100-128869 (ROSE SOBELL) (424)
- 1 - NY 100- [redacted] (PHIL LNU) (412)
- 1 - NY 100-0-108331 [redacted] (412)
- 1 - NY 100-10159 (AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION) (41)
- 1 - NY 100-107111 (41)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
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DATE 1-21-83

JAH:gmg
(16)

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

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100-10159-698

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SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 18 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

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NY 100-107111

December 13, 1959

Activities in the office of the Committee To Secure Justice For MORTON SOBELL, 940 B'way, Thursday, Dec. 10th, 6:00-9:45 PM, were:

AARON was seen supervising FRANK in the final mailing of the combined amnesty and fundraising appeal literature. AARON later phoned [] to tell him that all but 800 of the 5,000 mailing was out. He explained that they had run out of the amnesty letters and that LEAH should order another 1,000.

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FRANK was overheard saying he had just helped a doctor's group mail out 5,000 letters in three days. He said the group was European, consisting of three top Nobel prize doctors, and they all hated American doctors, and antibiotics; that they were mailing out the letters because one of the doctors had been arrested; have established beds in Texas, Ohio and the East in a very short time. (X)

LEAH left a note for AARON, that the clergyman appeal letter would be delivered tomorrow. AARON [] [] that the 2,000 envelopes addressed by the Protestant Council of Churches had arrived but for lack of postage money the appeal probably couldn't be all out the following week as he would desire it, but some would be out by Tuesday; that she would probably have to type or handwrite some envelopes on Thurs. He gave her LEAH's request to have copies of "A Prison Wife's Christmas Dream," by HELEN, typed. He told her ROSE SOBELL did get the appointment, with the Exec. Sec'y of Att'y Gen'l ROGERS, but his tone and manner did not convey much to come of it.

PHIL, of East N.Y. arrived at 9:00 PM to pick up some old clothes and things for the store. LEAH had left a note to AARON to pay him for his gas. (X)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-107111

Also in his conversation with [] AARON said it would be wonderful ammunition if MARTIN BUBER and LORD BERTRAND RUSSELL could be prevailed upon to send in jointly each week more names added to their own, petitioning amnesty for SOBELL; that their joint appeal had received good publicity; he suggested important names like SCHWEITZER would be effective.

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[] near Boston phoned about a large meeting--200--to be held in Community Church, Rev. DONAL LATHROP, BERTHA REYNOLDS, Chairman, on Fri. Jan 15, but in event of a snowstorm, Jan. 22nd. AARON promised her that HELEN would be present or someone equally important from the Committee. Also promised her a film strip. AARON phoned LEAH about this; also told her he was going to get in touch with the NYC Board of Rabbis in connection with the clergymens appeal; that he had one contact there. He told [] earlier on the phone that Rabbi ROBERT E. GOLDBURG, Conn., said he would telephone [] for his permission to publicize the contents of his letter on ACLU's stand on the MORTON SOBELL case. AARON said he had tried Reaching GOLDBURG to find out how he made out, but had not been successful. He said he would try again the next day.

[] left at 9:00. []
[]

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enc 1-29

Treason Charge Scored by CLU

The New York Civil Liberties Union today sharply criticized the use of a conspiracy-treason charge against three Queens youths accused of having neo-Nazi tendencies.

The three — the so-called leader, John Wallace, 21, and Hugh Barlow, 20, and Richard E. Phelps, 16, — are to have a hearing today before Magistrate LoPiccolo in Queens Felony Court.

The conspiracy-treason charge was ordered drawn by Magistrate Solomon last Friday when the three appeared before him in Adolescents Court.

The CLU said:

"Since these youths do not seem to have committed acts

which could even remotely substantiate the charge of conspiracy to commit treason by overturning the government, the charge was apparently based on their alleged intentions, attitudes and expressions of opinion."

It also questioned the charge of consorting for an unlawful purpose.

The CLU also commented that there was a "possibility" that Wallace was not mentally competent.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. Post
EDITION Blue
DATED 1/22/60
PAGE 6

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100-10159-699

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JAN 25 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Civil Liberties Union 40: Recalls Victories, Defeats

The American Civil Liberties Union will celebrate its fortieth birthday today by reviewing the years since its birth. It is putting out a special issue of its publication, "Civil Liberties," summarizing the cases of the last four decades—both those won and those lost by the organization.

The special issue, an accompanying statement says, initiates a year-long educational campaign designed to show "how civil liberties directly affect the personal freedom of all Americans."

P. C. Murphy Malin, executive director, points out that the issue records "both victories and defeats in cases not so much chosen by the Union as forced on it by the ever-changing pressures on civil liberties as the years have passed."

Among the cases detailed are the Scopes trial in Tennessee involving teaching of evolution; the Children's Crusade, involving the release of World War I civil liberties victims; the Sacco-Vanzetti case; the Scottsboro boys in Alabama; the Bonus Army evictions, and the fight against blacklisting in the entertainment world.

The A. C. L. U. was founded in 1920 by a group that included Helen Keller, Roger Baldwin, Arthur Garfield Hays Norman Thomas, Rabbi Judah L. Magnes and the Rev. John Haynes Holmes.

Since then it has grown into a nation-wide organization with a membership of 48,000.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. Herald Tribune

EDITION Late City

DATED 1/24/60

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SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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JAN 23 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

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Date: 1/29/60

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT

Via AIRTEL RM

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-69)

FROM : SAC, NY (100-80641)

SUBJECT: CPUSA-ORGANIZATION
IS-C
CINAL

10-27-84
Class. by 367 DRT/CH
Date of Review QADR
Actual #9-0172

CARE MUST BE UTILIZED IN HANDLING AND REPORTING
THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION SINCE ITS VERY NATURE TENDS TO
IDENTIFY A SENSITIVE AND HIGHLY PLACED INFORMANT. (S) (X)

14 - Bureau (100-3-69)(RM)

- (1 - 100-3-83) (CPUSA=DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES)
- (1 - 100-3-86) (CPUSA=PAMPHLETS AND PUBLICATIONS)
- (1 - 100-3-90) (CPUSA=CULTURAL ACTIVITIES)
- (1 - 100-3-81) (CPUSA=INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)
- (1 - 100-3-91) (CPUSA=NATIONAL GROUPS)
- (1 - 100-3-79) (CPUSA=FARMERS MATTERS)
- (1 - 100-3-76) (CPUSA=YOUTH MATTERS)
- (1 - 100-3-71) (CPUSA=EDUCATION)
- (1 - 100-3-72) (CPUSA-POLITICAL ACTIVITIES)
- (1 - 97-401) (PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS)
- (1 - 100-) (HENRY WINSTON)
- (1 - 100-3-75) (CPUSA-NEGRO QUESTION)

2 - Chicago (INFO)(RM)

1 - (1 - 100-) (SAM KUSHNER)(RM)

2 - Cleveland (INFO)(RM)

1 - (1 - 100-421) (GUS HALL)

1 - Detroit (INFO)(RM)

1 - San Francisco (INFO)(RM)

1 - Los Angeles (INFO)(RM)

1 - WFO (INFO)(RM)

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AND FIELD OFFICES
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DATE 7-21-78 Bgr

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1 - NY 100-81675 (CPUSA-PAMPHLETS AND PUBLICATIONS)(415)
1 - NY 100-88297 (CPUSA-CULTURAL ACTIVITIES)(415)
1 - NY 100-86624 (CPUSA-INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)(415)
1 - NY 100-54651 (CPUSA-NATIONAL GROUPS)(415)
1 - NY 100-80634 (CPUSA-FARMERS MATTERS)(415)
1 - NY 100-80644 (CPUSA-YOUTH MATTERS)(415)
1 - NY 100-80633 (CPUSA-EDUCATION)(415)
1 - NY 100-79717 (CPUSA-POLITICAL ACTIVITIES)(415)
1 - NY 97-169 (PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS)(415)
1 - NY 100-269 (HENRY WINSTON)(415)
1 - NY 100-80640 (CPUSA-NEGRO QUESTION)(415)
1 - NY 100-84994 (GUS HALL)(415)
1 - NY 100-54965 (JOHN ABT)(415)
1 - NY 100-8057 (EUGENE DENNIS)(415)
1 - NY 100-48033 (IRVING POTASH)(415)
1 - NY 100-16785 (JAMES JACKSON)(415)
1 - NY 100-105078 (BY LUMER)(415)
1 - NY 100-56579 (PHIL BART)(415)
1 - NY 100-16021 (ARNOLD JOHNSON)(415)
1 - NY 100-1696 (ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN)(415)
1 - NY 100-10159 (ACLU)(41)
1 - NY 100-8424 (ROGER BALDWIN)(41)
1 - NY 100-9595 (WILLIAM WEINSTONE)(416)
1 - NY 100-97167 ("POLITICAL AFFAIRS")(415)

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NY 100-80641

On 1/28/60, NY 2359-S* advised that a meeting of the CP National Secretariat and invited guests was held in CP Headquarters, NYC on that date. Among those in attendance were: (X)

JOHN ABT
GUS HALL
EUGENE DENNIS
IRVING POTASH
JAMES JACKSON
HY LUMER
PHIL BART, and
ARNOLD JOHNSON

The opening discussion was concerned with the status of HENRY WINSTON'S current application for parole. JOHN ABT said that he was leaving on Friday (1/29/60) evening and would see WINNIE (HENRY WINSTON) on Saturday, 1/30/60. According to ABT, in cases of this type (referring to WINSTON'S physical condition) if surgery is recommended the prisoner himself is the only one consulted. ABT said that he, therefore, considered the main problem to be whether or not WINSTON should be advised to refuse surgery until a specialist from this area can be contacted in order to see what arrangements can be made for a medical parole. (X) (X)

GUS HALL and EUGENE DENNIS were of the opinion that if surgery is necessary at this time it should not be postponed for parole purposes but that it should be merely insisted that a specialist be used. (X) (X)

PHIL BART reported on what action has been taken regarding WINSTON'S case since the meeting of the secretariat held during the preceding week. BART said that NORMAN THOMAS (X)

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has already sent a letter to BENNETT (apparently referring to the Director of the Bureau of Prisons) and the Parole Board regarding obtaining a specialist for WINSTON. He stated that, further than this, "the committee" was before the Parole Board and was to see BENNETT. He said that he did not know the outcome of this. BART continued that ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN had contacted MARCUS GOLDMAN (PH) in Washington, D.C. and further that BALDWIN (PH) had been seen on 1/27/60, and said that he was going to Washington on 1/28/60 "to take up the question of a specialist and a Medical Parole." (it is believed that the BALDWIN mentioned may be ROGER BALDWIN of the American Civil Liberties Union). According to BART, in addition to the foregoing, IRVING POTASH is trying to see a number of trade union leaders (apparently to enlist their support). BART also noted that steps were being taken to contact Negro leaders. (X)

GUS HALL stated that he was planning a trip to Chicago on 2/5,6,7,8/60, and he asked that JOHN ABT attempt to get him blanket permission in connection with his current duties as General Secretary to travel to the following cities: (X)

Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Boston, Minneapolis and St. Louis. ABT said that he would attempt to do this. (X)

PHIL BART suggested that a meeting be held during the early part of next week to discuss a Party statement regarding WINNIE (HENRY WINSTON). (X)

IRVING POTASH noted that BALDWIN (possibly ROGER BALDWIN) had suggested that the Party contact the American Civil Liberties Union regarding discrimination against political prisoners. POTASH proposed that a further discussion be held on this question. (X)

EUGENE DENNIS recommended that IRVING (POTASH), ARNOLD (JOHNSON), and ELIZABETH (FLYNN) handle the WINSTON question. (X)

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GUS HALL pointed out that there is a committee in existence in Chicago which acts on behalf of WINSTON and has done some very fine research on his case. He suggested that this committee be contacted. (X)

PHIL BART recommended that the next NC meeting be held in Chicago on 3/25,26,27 (1960). He pointed out that Chicago is a suitable place for the the meeting and everything necessary for the "conduct of the meeting." He said that Chicago (Party members) can make arrangements for putting up 40 people in private homes. With respect to travel from NY to Chicago, BART noted that if three to twenty-five people were to travel in a group and use the railroad, a reduced rate could be obtained. He said that there were a few financial details to be worked out but in his opinion they are not insurmountable. (X)

BART next took up the question of "commissions of work." He suggested that NC members be the base for the formation of these commissions and that these commissions be composed of approximately seven members each, with larger and more representative meetings being held from time to time as needed. Names of proposed members for these commissions were placed on the blackboard and the informant was unable to obtain them. (X)

GUS HALL proposed that the Secretariat hold a meeting each Wednesday for the entire day. No objections were made to this proposal. BART then continued with his discussion of "commissions of work" and mentioned (the need for) a subcommittee on publications, the cultural committee, a subcommittee on Latin affairs, a national groups committee, a Jewish subcommittee (already functioning) a farm committee, a national affairs committee, a defense committee, a youth commission, and a cadre committee. Again BART resorted to the added security of the blackboard in identifying persons recommended to serve on the various committees. He said that these committees are essential to the Party and have a task to perform. (X)

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NY 100-80641

EUGENE DENNIS expressed reservations concerning some of these committees, but GUS HALL said that preparations should proceed to set up committees and whatever changes need to be made can be made later. He proposed that in connection with the farm and defense committees, special treatment be given them at the next NC meeting. He suggested that a number of comrades active in these fields be called in for a special conference in Chicago. (X) (X)

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With respect to the composition of the committees previously mentioned, HALL said that he felt the committees should not be filled with people who are not active forces in the Party, but rather, membership should be drawn from people "who are live ones." (S)

IRVING POTASH said that the leadership should be more directly involved in Negro representation. He noted that in this field, there is no one directly in charge of this work in Michigan, Illinois, Ohio and on the West Coast. He stressed that the Secretariat should pay more attention to the Negro question. (S)

JAMES JACKSON noted that the educational department of the Party has not gotten around to the need for a "re-tooling of cadres." He said that (WILLIAM) WEINSTONE has a particular aptitude in the field of reorientating the Party ideologically and that nothing is being done in this direction at the present time. He continued that of all the ideological questions, he felt that the most important were in the field of educational and agitational propaganda. (S) (C)

HY LUMER said that a whole theme of work has to be developed in the educational field and expressed the opinion that "this commission" (Education Commission) constitutes a good beginning. (S)

GUS HALL suggested that there be an early meeting of the various commissions for organizational purposes. (S)

JAMES JACKSON proposed that a "budget hearing" be scheduled in order to have a "perspective as to what we are working with." JACKSON pointed out that a meeting has been scheduled to take place before the next National Committee meeting, at which time there will be a discussion of the 1960 elections. He said that

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NY 100-80641

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there was a need to focus attention on pre-primary political orientation in order to reflect "our attitude" and determine in what manner the trade union movement should be influenced. (X)

EUGENE DENNIS suggested that an enlarged meeting of the Secretariat be held in the third or fourth week of February (1960) for further discussion of the 1960 elections and other problems. (X)

HY LUMER said that the March issue (of Political Affairs) should be concerned mainly with American foreign economic policy in the light of recent developments and should have an analysis of changing relationships of capitalist countries. He proposed that other topics should be concerned with civil rights legislation and a brief analysis of the American-Japanese Treaty just concluded. (X)

JAMES JACKSON observed that in connection with the Midwest edition of "The Worker," SAM KUSHNER has pledged that he will work every Sunday in order to get his material in. JACKSON noted that copy received from KUSHNER thus far is "really lousy," and everything has to be reworded. He said that beginning in March a magazine section will be started and by May there will be two month's experience with the magazine, at which time there could be further re-organization of the material. (X)

Meeting adjourned. (X)

~~SECRET~~

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[REDACTED]

8

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1/23/80

DEATH RISK

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(Also handle For Fara)
Comp # 63,581

12-27-88

Classified by 367 DET/OK

Declassify on: OADR

Appeal #9-6172

(NY-ACK)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-76)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-100001)

SUBJECT: CP, USA
NEW YORK MEMBERS
WHITE RUSTLE
22-C

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF

DATE 1-21-78 697

Re NY airtel to Bureau, 1/15/80.

[redacted] has furnished reliable information in the past, reported on 1/15/80, that ARCADE AMERICAN continued with LHM RIVEN on that date. According to [redacted] RIVEN and JEROME discussed the New York District CP Youth protest against the 1980 Olympic Games for the week of 2/1/80.

SUBJECT stated that he had heard from one of "the young people," that they (Youth) are organizing demonstrations and committees, and have received about every cooperation in 1979. The Youth are working at the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee Office, and are leading a big band of people to Washington, D.C., to get pressure

1-Bureau (100-3-76) (RM)

(1-01-765) (NYA Activities Concerning)

1-Washington Field (100-

) (LHM Activities Concerning)

1-New York (100-11000) (NYA Activities Concerning) (RM)

1-New York (100-10001) (ARCADE AMERICAN) (RM)

1-New York (100-20000) (JEROME J. RIVEN) (RM)

1-New York (100-60000) (GARY RUTH) (RM)

1-New York (100-10000) (ARCADE) (RM)

1-New York (100-10000) (ARCADE) (RM)

1-New York (100-10000) (ARCADE) (RM)

1-New York (100-10000) (ARCADE) (RM)

~~SECRET~~

100-10159-702

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 29 1980	
FBI - NEW YORK	

1-Supervisor #415

Classified by 1354
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-100000

on Saturday to call the "whole thing" (NSA hearings) off. They (Smith) are organizing pickets to go to Washington, D.C., next week, and are getting "the American Civil Liberties Union to furnish them with counsel, and statements from everybody to blast the Committee." (NSA)

Above furnished for information. (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: SAC, ST. LOUIS

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111) (41)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C

DATE: 2/2/60
1/30/60

Class. by 367 JET/KH

Date of Review OADR

Identity of source

[redacted] who has furnished
reliable info in past (ccnccal)

Description of info

Activities at NCSJMS on
1/4/60

Date received

1/8/60

Received by

SA JOHN A. HAAG (written)

Original location

[redacted]

A copy of informant's written report follows:

2 - St. Louis (100-) (Mr. [redacted], St. Louis) (RM)
(1 - 100-) (Mrs. [redacted], St. Louis)

1 - [redacted] (Inv) (41)

1 - NY 100-18469 (AARON KATZ) (422)

1 - NY 100-122650 () (424)

1 - NY 100-109849 (HELEN SOBELL) (424)

1 - NY 100-128869 (ROSE SOBELL) (424)

1 - NY 100-140105 () (421)

1 - NY 100-10159 (American Civil Liberties Union) (414)

1 - NY 100- () (2)

1 - NY 100- () (412)

1 - NY 100-117163 (MARGARET BLAU) (424)

1 - NY 100- (BERTHA (LNU), who apparently works at NCSJMS
office, per [redacted] (412)

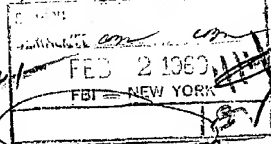
1 - NY 100-107111 (41)

JAH:mfd
(14)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

100-10159-703



APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 7-21-78 BJR

Classified by 1259
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

JOP/nt 7/20/78

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 1-21-83

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-107111

Jan. 5, 1960

Activities in the office of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, Monday, Jan. 4th, 6:00-9:30 P.M., 940 B'way, were:

AARON and [] were observed arranging a 16 page transmittal letter and report on the case of SOBELL from Jan. 1959 - Jan. 1960, high spots in public reaction and work of the Committee to secure MORTON's freedom, which was addressed to the President. It was signed by HELEN and ROSE SOBELL and requested an appointment. It was dated Jan. 3rd.

Another letter on green stationery, marked Special, from the National Staff and addressed To dear friends, advised that the enclosed report reflect'g major progress on the SOBELL case in the past year, had been sent to the President, to the Attorney General, and a mailing to Congress when the new session begins; that it will be released to the press for papers of Sunday, Jan. 24th; that local committees take the report to their newspapers, and speak to the editors about the case. Three hundred copies were needed for immediate mailing, according to []

b6
b7C

AARON and [] argued over the merits of sending a fan letter to MIKE QUILL asking for support by his union. It was AARON's idea. [] said it was unwise to line himself up with QUILL and if he was to do it, it would have to be on his own and not Committee stationery. AARON said he believed the man a hero and capable of working wonders; that he would write him this and enlist his support in seeing justice done in the case of SOBELL.

[] left at 7:30. AARON phoned [] and asked if he had received any mail. When he replied that he had, AARON told him he would stop in sometime Weds, and pick it up (170 W.130 St). He tried reaching Rabbi GOLDBURG but was told he was off on a one week vacation. AARON explained that he had wanted him to send off a follow-up letter to ACLU.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-107111

A yellow circular reading, "Come Meet Helen Sobell" Community Church, 565 Boylston St, Boston, 8:15 PM, Jan. 15th, was on LEAH's desk. Also, a note from BERTHA that she mailed [redacted] Bklyn, a receipt for \$140.00. AARON was overheard telling someone on the phone that the Sunday, Jan. 2, afternoon affair at the [redacted] home had netted \$140 for the Committee.

A package from HELEN SOBELL was on the mail table addressed to Mr. and Mrs. [redacted] St. Louis, Mo.

AARON was overheard telling [redacted] that [redacted] was a painter and high up in the painters union.

An empty envelope dated Dec. 1, was on the mail table addressed to ROSE SOBELL, Emery Georgia Hotel, 1812 G St. N.W. Washington. Also, a scrap of paper with: HERB's, 105 3rd Ave, & 1634 2nd Ave. Trans Vita - 19 W 34.

A picture of ROSE SOBELL and a column by the Washington Daily News, Christmas Week, was on LEAH's desk.

MARGARET BLAU phoned to inquire if there would be a first Weds. of the Month Committee Meeting. AARON discovered that notices of the meeting had not been sent out. He found them on the mail table. He mailed them out and phoned the members to be sure and come Weds, 7:30, that an important report would be ready and info. on what labor was doing.

An insurance policy on the office furniture, insured by A. KATZ, in amount of \$2,000, was put in LEAH's drawer by AARON for HELEN SOBELL's review for renewal. Earlier he was overheard trying to sell [redacted] an endowment policy which would cost him \$10.00 a week. It sounded as if [redacted] had \$1500 and wanted AARON's advice as to put it into insurance or stocks. The talk was ended by MARGARET BLAU's phone call.

[redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

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SAC, NEW YORK (100-200)

2/3/60

██████████
HENRY WINSTON
IS - C

~~10-27-87~~
Class. by 367 JET/CH
Date of Review 8/20/00
Approved 8/20/00

CARE MUST BE UTILIZED IN HANDLING AND REPORTING
THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION SINCE ITS VERY NATURE TENDS
TO MAKE IT A SENSITIVE AND HIGHLY PLACED INFORMATION.

On 1/29/60, NY 2745-SV advised that on above
date an informal discussion was held in the office occupied
by PHIL BART at Communist Party Headquarters, 23 West 20th
Street. The informant advised that IRVING POTASH opened
the discussion and commented that the Civil Liberties
lawyer (ACLU) called JOHN (AET) and advised that BENNETT
(JAMES V. BENNETT, Director, Bureau of Prisons) and
he has agreed that "we" should file for a hardship parole
(for HENRY WINSTON) and that he would recommend it.

Continuing, POTASH stated that JOHN (AET) had
called the head of the parole board in Washington, D.C.
about this hardship parole. The head of the board
indicated that nothing has to be filed and that a wire
should be sent to the parole board and they will act
on it. POTASH commented that "they" may know that he
(WINSTON) is in grave danger and possibly decided to get
him out of prison to cover their neglect.

1 - New York (100-48033)	(IRVING POTASH) (415)
1 - New York (100-54905)	(JOHN AET) (415)
1 - New York (100-18035)	(JACK STACHEL) (415)
1 - New York (100-56579)	(PHIL BART) (415)
1 - New York (100-78560)	(EDNA WINSTON) (415)
1 - New York (100-10159)	(ACLU) ✓
1 - New York (100-200)	

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) *100-48033*
DATE *2-4-60*

HCO:100
(7)

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~~SECRET~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *100-48033*
DATE *2-4-60*

Classified by *1289*
Exempt from GDS, Category *2*
Date of Declassification Indefinite

100-10159-704

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>100</i>	FILED <i>100</i>
FEB 3 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

200/10159/1979

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NY 100-157140

The informant advised that discussion was held regarding the merits of a medical parole as against a hardship parole. POTASH indicated that he personally was in favor of a medical parole. JACK STACHEL apparently agreed and said that if "we" could handle it medically it would be a precedent for future cases. (X)

The informant advised that further comments were made in this regard but due to the added security of the blackboard this information was not available to the informant. (X)

The informant advised that later on the same date JACK STACHEL and PHIL BART continued the discussion on the WINSTON case. STACHEL stated that they were thinking of having a full page concerning WINSTON on the back of "The Worker". He also indicated that there might be an appeal to the president. (X)

IRVING POTASH commented that EDNA (WINSTON) said that he (WINSTON) is getting excellent attention and that no one should say anything.... According to POTASH she said that the Party should not use his sickness.... (X) (X)

The above is set out for informational purposes only. (u)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

10-27-81
Class. By 367 URT/KH
Date of Review OADR
Ampl # 9-017

A I R T E L

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-69)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-33741)
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY - USA
ORGANIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
C I N A L

DATE: 2/9/60

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Class*
DATE 1-21-78 BGR

CARE MUST BE USED IN HANDLING AND REPORTING THE FOLLOW-
ING INFORMATION IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF A HIGHLY
PLACED INFORMANT. (X)

CG 5824-S* on 2/7/60, orally furnished to SA JOHN E.
KEATING the information on the following pages. This oral
information was reduced to writing on 2/8/60: (X)

LOPEZ (X)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) *Amended*
DATE 1-21-83

- 3 - Bureau (AIR MAIL) (REGISTERED)
- 1 - Baltimore (100-12125) (CP-USA, Pamphlets and Publications)
(AIR MAIL) (REGISTERED)
- 1 - Buffalo (100-) (CP-USA, Pamphlets and Publications)
(AIR MAIL) (REGISTERED)
- 1 - Boston (100-18169) (CP-USA, Pamphlets and Publications)
(AIR MAIL) (REGISTERED)
- 4 - Cleveland (AIR MAIL) (REGISTERED)
 - (1 - 100-17257) (CP-USA, Organization)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP-USA, Pamphlets and Publications)
 - (1 - 100-222) (ED CHAKA)
 - (1 - 65-721) (ANTHONY KRCHMAREK) (X)
- 5 - Detroit: (AIR MAIL) (REGISTERED)
 - (1 - 100-2050) (CP-USA, Organization)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP-USA, Pamphlets and Publications)
 - (1 - 100-8482) (THOMAS DENNIS)
 - (1 - 100-13420) (CARL WINTER) (X)
 - (1 - 100-13740) (HELEN WINTER)

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See "1" pages for additional copies. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by 1259
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

100-10159-705

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 11 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

506/26 7/19/78

CG 100-33741

- 2 - Indianapolis (AIR MAIL) (REGISTERED)
 - (1 - 100-11093) (CP-USA, Organization)
 - (1 - 100-9529) (EMANUEL BLUM) *[initials]*
- 4 - Milwaukee (AIR MAIL) (REGISTERED)
 - (1 - 100-42-I) (CP-USA, Organization)
 - (1 - 100-42-) (CP-USA, Pamphlets and Publications)
 - (1 - 100-42-) (CP-USA, Political Activities)
 - (1 - 100-4) (FRED BLAIR) *[initials]*
- 4 - Minneapolis (AIR MAIL) (REGISTERED)
 - (1 - 100-1878-P) (CP-USA, Organization)
 - (1 - 100-1878-) (CP-USA, Pamphlets and Publications)
 - (1 - 100-) (Cominfil - NAACP)
 - (1 - 100-371) (SAM DAVIS) *[initials]*
- 1 - Newark (100-) (CP-USA, Pamphlets and Publications)
(AIR MAIL) (REGISTERED)
- 1 - New Haven (100-) (CP-USA, Pamphlets and Publications)
(AIR MAIL) (REGISTERED)
- 31 - New York (AIR MAIL) (REGISTERED)
 - (1 - 100-81752) (CP-USA, Brief)
 - (1 - 100-89691) (CP-USA, Domestic Administration Issues)
 - (1 - 100-80633) (CP-USA, Education)
 - (1 - 100-80634) (CP-USA, Farmers Matters)
 - (1 - 100-86624) (CP-USA, International Relations)
 - (1 - 100-80638) (CP-USA, Membership)
 - (1 - 100-80640) (CP-USA, Negro Question)
 - (1 - 100-80641) (CP-USA, Organization)
 - (1 - 100-81675) (CP-USA, Pamphlets and Publications)
 - (1 - 100-79717) (CP-USA, Political Activities)
 - (1 - 100-89590) (CP-USA, Strategy in Industry)
 - (1 - 100-80644) (CP-USA, Youth Matters)
 - (1 - 100-128817) (CP-USA, New York District, Membership) *[initials]*
 - (1 - 100-128814) (CP-USA, New York District, Organization) *[initials]*
 - (1 - 97-169) (Publishers New Press) *[initials]*
 - (1 - 100-) (Cominfil - American Civil Liberties Union)
 - (1 - 100-) (Cominfil - NAACP)
 - (1 - 100-129629) (WILLIAM ALBERTSON) *[initials]*
 - (1 - 100-23825) (BENJAMIN DAVIS)
 - (1 - 100-9365) (WILLIAM Z. FOSTER)
 - (1 - 100-13483) (BETTY GANNETT)
 - (1 - 100-84994) (GUS HALL)
 - (1 - 100-) (CLARENCE HATHAWAY)
 - (1 - 100-16785) (JAMES JACKSON)
 - (1 - 100-16021) (ARNOLD JOHNSON)
 - (1 - 100-105078) (HYMAN LUMER)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-33741

New York copies (continued)

- (1 - 100-135736) [redacted] (X)
- (1 - 100-84275) (WILLIAM L. PATTERSON) (X)
- (1 - 100-118174) (MILTON ROSEN)
- (1 - 100-269) (HENRY WINSTON)
- (1 - 100-26018) (LOUIS WEINSTOCK)
- 2 - Philadelphia (AIR MAIL) (REGISTERED)
 - (1 - 100-31643) (CP-USA, Pamphlets and Publications)
 - (1 - 65-4641) [redacted] (X)
- 2 - St. Louis (AIR MAIL) (REGISTERED)
 - (1 - 100-7781) (CP-USA, Organization)
 - (1 - 100-7367) (CP-USA, Pamphlets and Publications)
- 15 - Chicago
 - (1 - A/134-46) (X)
 - (1 - 100-32207) (CINAL)
 - (1 - 100-18956) (CP-USA, Illinois District, Negro Question) (X)
 - (1 - 100-18953) (CP-USA, Illinois District, Organization)
 - (1 - 100-18209) (CP-USA, Illinois District, Pamphlets and Publications) (X)
 - (1 - 100-35579) (Cominfil - Chicago League of Negro Voters)
 - (1 - 100-8261) (Cominfil - NAACP)
 - (1 - 100-24729) (EMANUEL BLUM)
 - (1 - 100-3470) (MORRIS CHILDS)
 - (1 - 100-12459) (FLO HALL)
 - (1 - 100-2748) (SAM KUSHNER)
 - (1 - 61-867) (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
 - (1 - 100-12789) (GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT)
 - (1 - 100-20289) (JAMES WEST)

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b7c

JEK/kws
(77)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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[February 7, 1960] ~~(S)~~

Time, Type, and Place of Meeting

A meeting of National Committee members who reside in the Midwest was held at Milda Hall in Chicago on Saturday, February 6, 1960.

Persons in Attendance

The following National Committee members were present at this meeting:

FRED BLAIR	ANTHONY KRCHMAREK
EMANUEL BLUM	SAM KUSHNER
ED CHAKA	CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
MORRIS CHILDS	GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT
SAM DAVIS	HY LUMER
TOMMY DENNIS	JAMES WEST
FLO HALL	CARL WINTER
GUS HALL	HELEN WINTER

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, who was ill, did not arrive at the meeting until after 3:00 P.M. The meeting had started shortly after 10:00 A.M.

Agenda

SAM KUSHNER, nominated by SAM DAVIS, was the Chairman. GUS HALL presented the following order of business:

- I. The Current Work of the Center or National Office of the Communist Party - USA.
- II. The Establishing of a Midwest Regional Organization.
- III. The Establishing of a Midwest Edition of "The Worker".
- IV. Midwest Negro Voters Conference.
- V. Miscellaneous, to include a Report on Cuba by MORRIS CHILDS and a Report on the Electoral Situation in Wisconsin by FRED BLAIR.

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Classified by 1289
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

7/19/88

~~SECRET~~

**I. REPORT ON THE CURRENT WORK OF THE NATIONAL
OFFICE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY - USA BY GUS
HALL, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST
PARTY - USA**

GUS HALL opened his remarks with a statement or two about HENRY WINSTON. He said that WINNIE is feeling better, but that he is still under constant guard. HALL said that a campaign is needed in an attempt to influence the Parole Board to grant parole to WINSTON. He said that the American Civil Liberties Union has agreed to start a campaign against the discrimination against Communists in the granting of paroles.

HALL stated that recently the House Committee on Un-American Activities intended to serve a subpoena on [redacted] b6 b7C

Through an error, an effort was made to serve the subpoena on [redacted] father, who, at the time, was critically ill and was actually in the operating room of a hospital. The hospital authorities had to intervene to prevent the attempt to serve the subpoena on [redacted] father. HALL said that as a result of this, the Communist Party will start a campaign charging the United States Government with stupidity and brutality, and the aim of this campaign will be to create popular sympathy for the Communist Party and its members.

HALL said that the inner life of the Communist Party - USA is improving. Morale and spirits are high. The process of unification is growing. There is a growing confidence in the leadership. While there are a few left-overs of factionalism, some of this is personal rather than political.

According to HALL, there is a noticeable process of return to the Party. Although this returning of former members to the Party has not yet reached flood proportions, it is a little bigger than a trickle. He said that many meetings have taken place with ex-members in attendance, and some of them are coming back to the Party.

With regard to the mass line of the Party, HALL said that it is being received with enthusiasm. However, it is still in the talking stage. There is still a tendency for the Party to work as of old, and it is showing some clumsiness in the application of the mass line.

He stated that some organizational steps have been taken and the Center or National Office is now organized to carry on

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work. JAMES JACKSON is now the Editor of "The Worker" and he is receiving a good reception in this position. JACKSON is going to a school of journalism two days a week, so he will be able to give guidance not only politically, but also as a journalist. LOUIS WEINSTOCK is replacing WILLIAM L. PATTERSON as the General Manager of "The Worker". HALL stated that WEINSTOCK's excellent ability to organize should bring dividends to "The Worker". He said that LOUIS WEINSTOCK will bring the foreign language papers closer to "The Worker". WEINSTOCK is already working on plans to establish printing shops which can be used jointly by "The Worker" and the foreign language newspapers.

HALL said that the Communist Party - USA has a new Youth Director, who he referred to as [] from Philadelphia. He said he does not want this information made public. Someone commented that WALTER WINCHELL had an item in his column concerning this, but that [] name was not correct.

Concerning the New York District, HALL said that BEN DAVIS is now out of the leadership of the New York District. The new District officers are CLARENCE HATHAWAY, Chairman; ARNOLD JOHNSON and WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, Vice-Chairmen; MILTON ROSEN, Labor Secretary; BETTY GANNETT, Education Director; and BILL ALBERTSON, Executive Secretary.

HALL stated that the kind of leadership which the New York District gets is important to the entire Party. He said he is confident that the new leadership will bring about significant changes in New York. He stated that he is convinced that the New York District will double its membership in one year. He said that this possibility is very realistic.

In an inferential attack against WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, HALL said that there are some lessons to be learned in the struggle for leadership in the New York District. He stated that the situation in the New York District required the intervention of the National Office, and this intervention became a point of discussion. HALL stated that under the concept of democratic centralism, the Center or National Office has the right to intervene in the affairs of a District. He then asked whether the intervention by the National Office produced results which were good or bad. Answering this question, he said that the intervention produced results which were good both from an organizational and from a political standpoint.

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Continuing, HALL stated that the concept of democratic centralism was not understood in the New York District. For example, when the National Office appointed LOUIS WEINSTOCK as the General Manager of "The Worker", MILT ROSEN, in a meeting of the Industrial Region in the New York District, objected to WEINSTOCK's appointment. HALL said that it had to be pointed out to ROSEN that on the basis of the principle of democratic centralism, ROSEN could not challenge a decision of a higher body in a lower organization of the Party.

HALL said that basically all the problems and questions in the New York District have been dissolved. This means that the National Office will now have more time to devote to other matters. The solution of the leadership problem in the New York District helped to consolidate the national leadership, also.

Next Meeting of the National Committee
of the Communist Party - USA

HALL then announced that the next meeting of the National Committee of the Communist Party - USA will be held in Chicago during the last weekend in March, 1960. HALL asked that the Midwest Districts utilize the presence of the national cadre while it is in Chicago. In other words, Party leaders from the East coast should be invited to attend Section meetings in the Midwest Districts around the time of the National Committee meeting.

HALL stated that the agenda for the National Committee meeting has not been finalized as yet, but he believes that it will be something like the following:

- (1) The 1960 Election Campaigns.
- (2) Additional problems in regard to the industrial and trade union work of the Communist Party.
- (3) Knotty problems, such as those concerning farmers matters which were not solved at the 17th National Convention. Also, problems concerning the defense of the Party.

HALL said that the Communist Party - USA or the "Left" will have to establish Left centers for the defense of the Communist Party - USA.

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In regard to the 1960 election campaigns, HALL said that instead of having a general report by one of the national officers of the Party at the National Committee meeting, five or six Party leaders in the larger States will be selected and asked to make reports. Then someone from the National Office will give the summary.

Education and Cadre Training

HALL then proceeded to praise the National Education Department of the Communist Party - USA. He asked those present if they had seen the discussion outline on the 17th National Convention which has been distributed by the National Education Department. He said that this material lays the basis for the discussion at the next National Committee meeting.

HALL then referred to a review of the new Russian edition of the "Foundations of Marxism-Leninism", which appeared in the Volume 12 issue of the "World Marxist Review". He stated he hoped that English translations of the entire edition will be available soon. He called attention particularly to a chapter dealing with the standards of leadership and said that this is the greatest book published in the last decade.

HALL said, We should demand higher standards of leadership, but we should not have a subjective attitude towards those in leadership. Leaders should be judged by their policies. He said that skill in leadership is dealt with in "Foundations of Marxism-Leninism". He stated that this new edition is superior to the one written by JOSEPH STALIN on the same subject. The new edition underlines the experiences of those Communist Parties which are still fighting in capitalist countries.

Next, HALL said that there is not a sufficient connection between thinking and doing in the Party. He stated, Maybe we will have to change our tactics. Have we dealt correctly with civil rights, the peace movement, and strike struggles such as the recent steel strike? The crisis in the labor movement was approached with a too negative attitude by the Communist Party - USA. The Party made sweeping criticisms of the trade unions and the leadership of the trade unions. As a result, the Party received many letters from Communist Party sympathizers in the steel industry, and these latter criticized this type of an approach. HALL said that the Party will have to pay attention to the way in which the skill in leadership is placed in "Foundations of Marxism-Leninism", and will have to take internal contradictions

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into consideration. That is, labor struggles should be regarded as family quarrels and not in the same light as the struggle against the capitalists and imperialists.

The 1960 Elections

HALL complained that there is too much defeatism at the present time in regard to the 1960 elections. He cited as an example a decision by the Executive Board of the United Auto Workers not to intervene in either the Democratic or Republican National Conventions. He said that this pessimism has to be overcome. Citing another example, HALL mentioned that HARRISON, of the Railway Clerks Union, had threatened to withdraw from the advisory committee of the Democratic Party.

Then HALL said that in regard to the 1960 elections, the Communist Party has to do the following:

- (1) Expose the GOP, which claims to be a peace party.
- (2) Demonstrate that NIXON is not EISENHOWER and that even in the case of EISENHOWER there is a big gap between his words and deeds in regard to peace.
- (3) Continue to show and illustrate that the EISENHOWER administration is a Cadillac administration.
- (4) Demonstrate that while the national debt has increased 12% during the EISENHOWER administration, interest give-away has gone up 60%.
- (5) Show that the Democrats can win the Presidency in 1960 if they have a good program and a good candidate and form an alliance with labor, the Negroes, and independents.
- (6) Point out that the Democrats cannot win the 1960 Presidential election with a "missile candidate"; that is, a candidate who talks like the SAC's General THOMAS POWERS.
- (7) Demonstrate that the Democrats cannot win the Presidency if alliances are made with the Dixiecrats.
- (8) Point out that the initial and subsequent election victories of FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT were due to

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the fact that the Democratic Party formed an alliance with the people who put pressures on the Democrats for reforms.

II. THE ESTABLISHING OF A MIDWEST REGIONAL ORGANIZATION

After HALL's report, there was a break for lunch. This reporter was not present when the afternoon session began, and the following was taken from FRED BLAIR's notes:

Report of CARL WINTER

CARL WINTER proposed the establishing of a Midwest Regional Committee, which will be composed solely of National Committee members residing in the Midwest. This Regional Committee will, from time to time, call enlarged meetings and/or conferences to which non-members of the National Committee will be invited to attend.

Further, that this Midwest Regional Committee have an Executive Committee or Secretariat composed of the following four persons: CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, CARL WINTER, SAM KUSHNER, and ANTHONY KRCHMAREK. Also, that MORRIS CHILDS work with this Secretariat, in addition to his other duties in the Midwest, although he will not be officially a member of the Secretariat.

That this Midwest Regional Committee will not be a substitute for the National Office. It is being established to co-ordinate the work of the Party in the Midwest and will, in this process, establish a relationship with the various National Office commissions, such as the Trade Union Commission and the Negro Commission. It will work on joint concentration policies for industry in the Midwest, and will help to stimulate and further national discussions. It will check up on the carrying through of national decisions. There will be a pooling of experiences where there are common interests, such as in election campaigns, the steel and auto industries, Negro affairs, etc.

The proposals in regard to the Midwest Regional Organization were adopted.

III. THE ESTABLISHING OF A MIDWEST EDITION OF "THE WORKER"

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SAM KUSHNER made the report in regard to the establishing of a Midwest edition of "The Worker". He said that this edition will be launched on May 1, 1960, and in preparation for it efforts should be made to get additional subscriptions, advertisements, paid "greetings", etc. He said that pages #1 and #2 and pages #15 and #16 will be devoted to Midwest news.

KUSHNER said that all the larger cities should open offices for "The Worker" which are separate and apart from the Party office, even though the Communist Party must give "The Worker" central attention.

HELEN WINTER then cited the following statistics for circulation of "The Worker":

The entire Eastern Seaboard.....	2,785
The Midwest.....	2,519
New York City.....	1,971
Illinois.....	1,225
New Jersey.....	152
Michigan.....	515
Minnesota.....	338
Eastern Pennsylvania.....	296
Wisconsin.....	177
New England.....	226
Missouri.....	65
Connecticut.....	67

HELEN WINTER said that the Midwest will challenge the Eastern Seaboard in a drive to increase circulation. She recommended that in this drive, the following States challenge each other:

Missouri challenge Connecticut
Illinois challenge New York City
Indiana challenge Maryland
Ohio challenge Eastern Pennsylvania
Minnesota challenge New England
Wisconsin challenge Upstate New York

HELEN WINTER said that this drive for new subscriptions to "The Worker" will last until May 1, 1960. She said that Michigan thinks that it can have a circulation of 770 by May 1, 1960.

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IV. NEGRO AFFAIRS

GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT announced that a conference of African women and women of African descent will be held in Accra, Ghana, from July 15 through 25, 1960. She said that she wanted those present to be aware of this conference and to try to create some interest in it.

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT stated that a National Negro Rights Commission has been established and that this commission has prepared a political action program for the 1960 elections.

LIGHTFOOT said that the Communist Party must pay some attention to the emerging Negro Labor Congress. He also said that the Communist Party must be concerned with the National Convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, scheduled to be held in June, 1960, in St. Paul, Minnesota.

LIGHTFOOT also said that the Communist Party must give attention to the Baptist Convention which will also be held in June, 1960.

Then LIGHTFOOT said that there is a national Negro cadre (not a Communist Party cadre) of 25,000 in the United States. He said that the National Office of the Communist Party - USA plans to compile a list of 10,000 to 15,000 names of persons who comprise this Negro cadre in the United States.

LIGHTFOOT announced that three regional conferences will be held and will be attended mainly by leading Negro cadre in the United States, although a few whites will also be in attendance. These conferences will be held in the East, the Midwest and the far West. The Midwest conference will be a two-day affair, starting on Saturday, February 13, 1960, at 2:00 P.M., at 306 East 43rd Street, Chicago. He said that the aim of the conference is to survey what is happening in regard to the National Negro Rights Commission, the Negro Labor Congress, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Baptist Church.

LIGHTFOOT then stated that the Negro Voters League is broader than it seems on the surface. He said that a Midwest Negro Voters Conference will be held in Chicago on March 11, 1960, and that the "call" for this conference will be ready for distribution in one week.

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V. MISCELLANEOUS

Cuba

MORRIS CHILDS made a brief report on Cuba, which contained nothing new or significant.

Those present at the meeting expressed a desire for more literature dealing with Cuba. HELEN WINTER stated that perhaps "The Worker" articles by JOE NORTH on Cuba could be re-produced and distributed in pamphlet form.

HY LUMER stated that the Communist Party - USA receives a considerable amount of material on Cuba which is written in Spanish. CARL WINTER commented that many of the Latin Americans in the United States might be more friendly to the Communist Party if material in Spanish was distributed to them.

GUS HALL stated that Communist Party members should be urged to make trips to Cuba as visitors.

Electoral Situation in Wisconsin

FRED BLAIR made a brief report on the electoral situation in Wisconsin. He said that Senator HUBERT HUMPHREY will defeat Senator JOHN KENNEDY in the Democratic primary in Wisconsin. BLAIR said that there is no political unity among Catholics in Wisconsin. In fact, a Catholic made the move to change the primary rules in a way which will hurt KENNEDY.

BLAIR said that since the incumbent Mayor of Milwaukee is not seeking re-election, some independents and progressives are organizing to run a candidate, and the Communist Party will give them a helping hand. He asked for assistance and advice in regard to this from the National Office and the Midwest Region of the Communist Party - USA.

With this brief report by BLAIR, this meeting was concluded.

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WHEATON, FBI (100-10)

2/9/60

SAC, NEW YORK (100-1013)(413)

10-27-87
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SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
IS - SUP

Date of Review QADR

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) OF

DATE 1-21-78 b7c

Re: Letter to Bureau, 2/2/60, entitled, [redacted]

Identity of source [redacted]

who has furnished reliable info in past (conceal)

Description of info

Report re SWP comments re FBI interview of SWP members, 1/11/60

Date received

1/14/60

Received by

SA ALBERT J. WHEATON, JR. (Wheaton)

Original location

[redacted]

On 1/14/60, [redacted] furnished a report, described as above, which set forth information indicating that [redacted] Organizer of the NY local, SWP, had recently commented that in the event of contacts of SWP members by FBI agents, the individual members should not be afraid. He stated that the FBI could do very little except harass individuals as it had done to many of the members of the SWP and to radicals in general.

[redacted] stated that he considered the main aim of the SWP in this type of harassment of the recruitment of informers and that in this endeavor the SWP usually contacted individuals who have recently entered the party or who have become inactive and attempts to cause or pressure those individuals into [redacted]

2 - Bureau (100-16)(RM)

1 - NY 100-97078

1 - NY 100-119441

1 - NY 100-119474

1 - NY 100-119490

1 - NY 100-10159

1 - NY 100-107419

1 - NY 100-1013

(SWP - NY local)(413)

[redacted] (413)

[redacted] (413)

(American Over Liberties Union)(41)

(American Civil Liberties Association)(41)

(413)

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ASAC (3)

Classified by 1259

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification Indefinite

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SERIALIZED [redacted]
FEB 9 1960
FBI - NEW YORK

7/1/78

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NY 100-4013

Informants. He added that some of the party members have been removed from their employments and others have not, mentioning that he himself at one time had employment in security and defense jobs, however, was not fired. (X) (S)

He opined that the main point for party members to remember was not to panic or show fear, but to refuse to talk with the FBI agents and in all instances attempt to obtain the agent's name. (X) (S)

[] suggested that party members show concern over the validity of the agent's opinion as a way to obtain his exact name and to mention that individuals in the past have claimed to be FBI agents, who in reality were not. He added that once a member obtains the name of an agent, at this time some action concerning this harassment could be taken by the party. He added that he reports all such matters to [] Acting National Secretary of the SWP. (X) (S)

According to the source, [] stated that the action taken by the party in the above matters would be handled through the American Civil Liberties Union which [] stated was a liberal civil liberties committee which was well respected in non-left circles unlike the NAACP which he termed as a Stalinist organization formed to fight the cases which the ACLU would not undertake involving Stalinists. [] emphasized that in order for the ACLU to act effectively, a name of the FBI agent was necessary. (X) (S)

[] continued that the FBI had no way of proving membership in the SWP and that the only records of such were kept in his office. He stated that the day of raiding the offices of radical parties such as the SWP had not yet arrived in this country. He stated that when this time does occur, the comrades will all be subject to such things as searches. He stated that such a condition could come only under Fascism which he stated the workers of America would not tolerate or in a war which would be disastrous for everyone concerned, not just radicals. [] continued that if war broke out the comrades might be called, however reiterated that there was nothing to fear inasmuch as the FBI could do nothing except to attempt to harass individuals in their role as a political police. (X) (S)

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NY 100-1013

[] continued that the leaders in Congress do not attempt to expose the police methods of the FBI due to their fear that the FBI has a dossier even on congressmen which prevents their acting. (C) (S)

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b7C

[] further related that he was fairly certain that the telephones maintained in the office of the NY Local, SWP, were tapped and possibly several other phones. (C) (S)

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ACLU Tells Why It Defends a 'Nazi'

By ALFRED G. ARONOWITZ

A self-proclaimed American Nazi, involved in a scuffle while distributing literature which advocated the gas chamber for Jews, found himself defended in Washington today by two volunteer Jewish lawyers.

But the lawyers, provided by the American Civil Liberties Union, denied reports that either their client or his companion had turned on them after a court hearing and had given them a Hitler salute and a "Sieg Heil!"

The Nazi was J. V. Kenneth Morgan, 34, of Alexandria, Va., deputy commander of the so-called American Nazi Party. His companion was George Lincoln Rockwell, the party's founder.

Capital Police said both men were preparing to distribute their handbills at a downtown Washington street corner Monday when they were approached by Irving Berman, former president of the Arlington-Fairfax Jewish Center in nearby Falls Church, Va.

A Scuffle, Both Jailed

Enraged at the handbills, the 48-year-old engineer grabbed a bundle of them from Rockwell's hand, according to police. Morgan, the police added, immediately skirmished with Berman to retrieve them.

Police took Morgan and Berman into custody on disorderly conduct charges.

And Rockwell immediately called the ACLU.

"Our position isn't in support of the Nazi group," said Lawrence Speiser, head of the Washington ACLU, who, with attorney David Shapiro, represented Morgan at an informal hearing

before an assistant U. S. attorney.

The U. S. attorney deferred action on the matter.

"Our position is in support of the right of anyone to distribute literature," Speiser continued. "There was interference by a private citizen and an attempt to retrieve the literature he had stolen or snatched. There was no more force than necessary to retrieve it."

"For instance, anyone is entitled to get back a purse if it's snatched. For that reason, Mr. Morgan should not have been arrested. As much as I can sympathize with Mr. Berman's distaste with the literature, I still maintain that it was purely and simply vigilante action on the part of Mr. Berman."

Berman, who once headed the Northern Virginia Israel Bond Drive and who is now chairman of his local chapter of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, insisted that the distribution of such literature couldn't possibly come under the right of freedom of speech.

He said that the defense of the distribution of tracts inciting persons to violence against American Jewry was similar to defending the "right" to "raise a false cry of fire in a crowded theater."

"As far as I'm concerned," replied Speiser, "whether I'm Jewish or not is immaterial and doesn't enter into it. The man's language is intemperate, his point of view is reprehensible, but his leaflet is within the protection of freedom of speech."

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. *Post*
EDITION *Blue*
DATED *2/10/60*
PAGE *14*

☒ FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION
☐ NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-10159-707
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
FEB 11 1960
FBI - NEW YORK

By HELEN DUDAR

Article III

The bare facts are in keeping with the romantic tradition of the untamed rebel: Samuel Roth, publisher, fought and evaded censorship for 30 years, finally succeeded in wresting a significant opinion on obscenity from the U. S. Supreme Court and went to jail.

The embellishments are a shade less beguiling: Sam Roth, a tall, thin, rather scholarly looking man, now in his 'sixties and resident in Lewisburg Penitentiary, devoted most of his adult life to publishing and peddling erotic literature, some of which brought him in frequent conflict with police and the courts.

To be sure, he was an early champion of the fight to reach the banned, unexpurgated "Lady Chatterley's Lover" and among the first to publish the banned "Ulysses," but he was notably casual about arranging publication consents and royalty payments.

By 1955, when he was facing his second federal criminal charge of mailing obscenity, Roth's interests were big business—\$260,000 a year; he admitted at a Congressional hearing at the time—and his inventory was wide-ranging. It included stereoptic sets of nude figures and a book entitled "The American Aphrodite." The latter satisfied a Federal Court jury that he had been trafficking in pornography.

Sam Roth Pleads the First

When he was sentenced to five years in jail, Roth set out to fight his way to the highest court on an issue unresolved in the 85 years since Congress had decided it was illegal to mail or import obscenity: he claimed the right to circulate obscenity under the "free expression" guarantees of the First Amendment.

The result was the decision which bears Roth's name; which expressly denied the right to circulate proven obscenity, and which tried to establish some guideposts for the hazardous course of separating art from artful obscenity.

Until Roth came along, the Supreme Court and lower courts dealt, from time to time, with censorship problems involving narrower—but not necessarily simpler—issues. In one case involving nude films, the courts had ruled nudity, by itself, was not obscene, thereby opening the way—in the postal authorities' opinions, they opened wide the floodgates—for circulation of material the pro-censorship forces feel is offensively salacious, if not actually illegal. In a test of a Michigan law designed to protect the young from literary corruption, the Supreme Court had agreed that material could not be suppressed simply because it was bad for children.

Nearly 10 years before Roth, the only case to present the issue squarely—Edmund Wilson's "Memoirs of Hecate County"—ended in a draw. The book was a collection of interrelated stories of a genre in which a friendly reviewer described as "more against than sleeping." The prosecution charged

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4. 7. *Post*
EDITION *Blue*
DATE *2/10/60*
PAGE *43*

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FEB 11 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

concerned itself "chiefly with techniques of seduction and descriptions of intercourse."

The publishers, Doubleday, convicted at a trial and fined \$1,000, fought the case not only on esthetic grounds but on the "free speech" issue. The court's 4-4 decision, delivered without a written opinion, automatically sustained the lower rulings and left the constitutional question as hazy as ever.

The Censors on Notice

The Supreme Court's 1957 opinion, a 6-3 decision written by Justice Brennan, decided that the drafters of the Constitution had no more intention of protecting obscenity than of guaranteeing libel. Like libel, obscenity can be suppressed and prosecuted without proof of its impact on behavior.

Before coping with the problem of obscenity, however, the judges were anxious to place would-be censors on notice to walk warily. The door barring encroachment of fundamental freedoms was to be opened by no more than "the slightest crack."

The Constitution, they insisted, does guarantee ideas "having the slightest redeeming social importance"—unorthodox ideas, controversial ideas, even ideas hateful to the prevailing climate of opinion....

They turned to the issue at hand:

¶ Obscenity is "utterly without redeeming social importance."

¶ Sex and obscenity, as observed in earlier cases, are not synonymous.

¶ Obscene material "deals with sex in a manner appealing to prurient interest."

¶ Material appealing to prurient interest would have "a tendency to excite lustful thoughts."

¶ The criteria applied in freeing "Ulysses" from its ban still holds. The obscenity label depends on whether, applying community standards, the dominant theme of the material "taken as a whole" appeals to prurient interest.

In addition to Roth, the Roth decision satisfied hardly anyone. The Post Office Dept., which had lost practically every censorship case appealed in the last 20 years, found itself burdened in victory.

A few of the department's best friends have complained that Postmaster General Summerfield weakened and confused his campaign against pornography, first by ruling against a serious literary work like "Lady Chatterley's Lover" and then by pressing, for appeal from the adverse Federal Court decision.

But Summerfield's general counsel, Herbert B. Warburton, insists that the least they can get from an appeal is more light.

"We aren't happy with the Roth test," he said the other day. "Of course, it was a tremendous stride forward because it indicated that there was an area in which some specific form of judicial guidance was necessary. But it still doesn't establish any kind of specific criteria necessary in the standards it tries to set up. We feel now we have a responsibility—an obligation—to attempt to find out what the court

meant. We want a landmark decision."

Another dissenter, the American Civil Liberties Union, is inclined to the view that the court rocked the legal boat at the outset by crowding obscenity into the compartment labeled "libel."

"Libel and slander carry their built-in damage," ACLU executive director Patrick Murphy Malin says.

What is damaged immediately by the speech (or published material) is the reputation of the person. "But in obscenity, one must ask, does the pornography—the obscenity—produce the illegal conduct?"

Justice Harlan, in his dissent, pointed out that the court test of obscenity revolved around the capacity of a piece of work to "stir sexual impulses and lead to sexually impure thoughts."

Apart from the fact that the judges were sanctioning a test that might convict "much of the great literature of the world," they were, he complained, ruling against the arousal of "thoughts."

The Douglas-Black View

Justice Douglas, in the minority opinion that also carries Justice Black's name, took an even stronger position than Harlan.

Whatever the intention of the drafters of the First Amendment might have been, the two remained devout in their belief that "no law" (abridging freedom of speech or of the press) allows no exceptions.

Not only was the court agreeing to suppress material arousing "thoughts," wrote Douglas, but it was also accepting as a criterion for suppression the "loose . . . and capricious" standard of the "common conscience of the community." It would not for a moment, he noted, entertain the same argument in cases involving religion, economics or politics.

The Douglas-Black view held hard to the "clear and present danger" grounds on which the government subversion cases had been based. They asked for proof—and then pointed out that it was totally lacking in the literature of research into sex and crime—that obscene material could have a direct impact on behavior prohibited by law.

Douglas and Black had by no means exhausted all of the questions. The confusions are fascinating and almost endless.

For example, which "average man" shall be used to test the impact of pornography? When? And where? The "average man" test was a major improvement over the old "corruption of the corruptible" criterion, but when Philadelphia Judge Curtis Bok was faced with the job of dissecting reader reactions he threw up his hands.

The Courts' Dilemma

In a highly sophisticated opinion delivering several books from a local ban in 1948, Bok concluded the question was impossible to answer.

"If he (the average man) reads an obscene book when his sensuality is low, he will yawn over it. . . . If he reads the Mechanic's Lien Act while his sensuality is high, things will stand between him and the page that have no business there."

And then, suppose a piece of acknowledged erotica does stir an impulse and leads to "overt conduct?" What might happen? The "average man," after all, is—statistically, at least—neither a sexual criminal nor a sexual deviate.

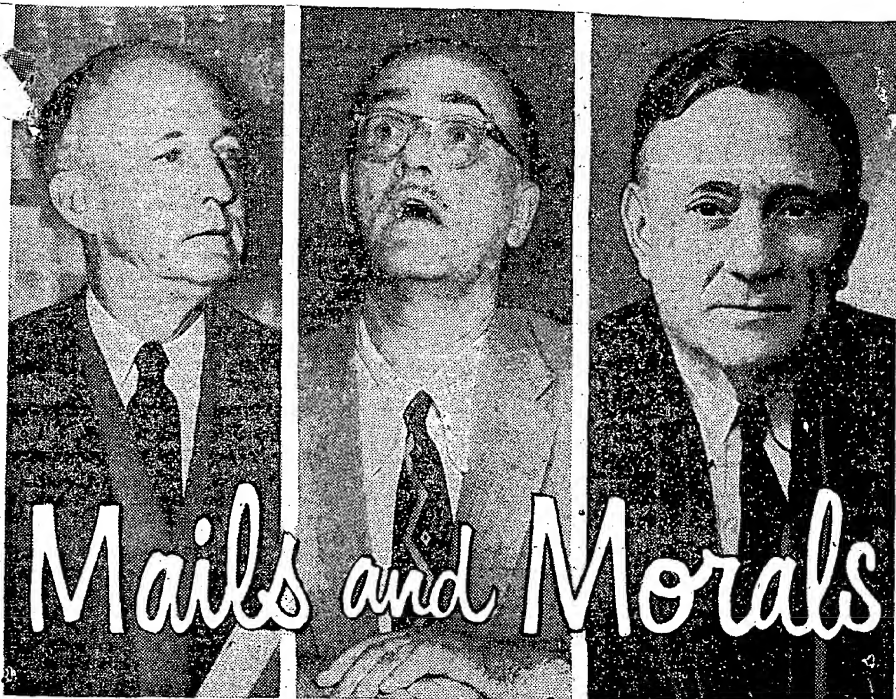
The late Judge Jerome Frank of the Court of Appeals posed the question on the Roth case. (Frank went along with the Appeals ruling upholding Roth's conviction, but was so troubled by the unresolved legal and social issues that he wrote an appendix to his concurrence.) Assuming for the sake of argument that reading might influence behavior, Frank wryly observed:

"Still it does not at all follow that conduct will be anti-social. For, no sane person can believe it socially harmful if sexual desires lead to normal sexual behavior, since, without such behavior, the human race would soon disappear."

Frank also sorted out another flaw in the present judicial arrangements for dealing with obscenity. The courts, he observed, were doing their best to protect "classics" from prosecution. Only books "without merit" were the targets of obscenity statutes, designed to shield a reader against stimulation. Yet, it was entirely possible that a work of literary distinction, by virtue of its "greater artistry," would exert more influence.

If it's unlikely that all the questions will be answered by a Supreme Court ruling on "Lady Chatterley"—it is possible that D. H. Lawrence's controversial heroine may help resolve still another unsettled issue. In the Roth case, a criminal conviction was upheld. Around the Lawrence book, suppressed by administrative order, whirls a storm over censorship by agency fiat.

Tomorrow: The Storm



Convicted pornography peddler Sam Roth (center) lost his test of the obscenity laws. But Supreme Court Justices Black (L.), Douglas (R.) and Harlan said they believed the federal statute violated free speech guarantees.

Standard Form 64

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~ UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-83) DATE: 2/11/60
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-89691)
SUBJECT: CP USA - DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
IS - C

Re NY airtel to Bureau, dated 1/30/60, captioned (u)
"CP USA - NYD - YOUTH MATTER".

CARE MUST BE UTILIZED IN HANDLING AND REPORTING
THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION SINCE THE VERY NATURE OF THIS
INFORMATION TENDS TO IDENTIFY A HIGHLY PLACED AND SENSITIVE
INFORMANT. (X)

On 1/29/60, NY 2359-S* advised that on the evening
of the above date a meeting was held in the third floor
board room, CP Headquarters, NYC. Among those in attendance
were: HY LUMER, WILLIAM ALBERTSON, BEN DAVIS, JR., [redacted]
(possibly [redacted]) (possibly [redacted]) (possibly [redacted])
and others. According to the informant, the meeting
concerned itself with the Party's position regarding testifying
before the various Congressional committees. (X)

The following are the highlights and most important
statements made at the above meeting as reported by NY 2359-S* (X)

- 2 - Bureau (100-3-83) (RM)
1 - New York (100-105078) (HY LUMER) (#415) (X)
1 - New York (100-80644) (CP USA - YOUTH MATTERS) (#415)
1 - New York (100-128804) (CP USA - NYD - YOUTH MATTERS) (#416)
1 - New York (100-129629) (WILLIAM ALBERTSON) (#416)
1 - New York (100-95550) (PAUL ROBESON, JR.) (#416)
1 - New York (100-134505) (WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL) (#41)
1 - New York (100-23825) (BEN DAVIS, JR.) (#415)
1 - New York (105-24891) [redacted]
1 - New York (100-10159) (ACLU)
1 - New York (100-84275) (WILLIAM L. PATTERSON) (#415)
1 - New York (100-133451) [redacted]
1 - New York (100-126741) [redacted] (#415) (X)
1 - New York (100-47572) (HARRY SACHER)
1 - New York (100-80638) (CP USA - MEMBERSHIP) (#415)
1 - New York (100-129802) (CP USA - COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE
PROGRAM) (#415)
1 - New York (100-115609) (HCUA, ACTIVITIES CONCERNING)
1 - New York (100-89691) ~~SECRET~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF 100-89691-
DATE 7-21-78

HCO:map
(19)

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Classified by 1259
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

100-10159-709

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FEB 12 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

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NY 100-89691

Remarks of HY LUMER: To open it up, let me explain what the Party's policy is The policy would be based on the idea of non-co-operation with the committee. The committee tries to make witnesses into stool pigeons on threat of going to jail The policy of invoking the First and Fifth Amendments . . . I am not going to attempt to go into a detailed discussion. First of all there is a definite reason for the Eastland Committee The other aspect is the reaction of the committee. They (try) to make it as something shameful and an act of cowardice. The idea of not answering questions does not mean that we do not attempt in many ways to challenge the committee. . . One way is to have a prepared statement. The question asked by the committee can be challenged . . . (X)

Bear in mind that in a committee room you are not on your own grounds. You are on grounds chosen by the enemy with rules made by them. . . In adopting this policy there is room for flexibility. It is not just a question of your giving your name and address and then refuse to answer anything. The idea is . . . refuse to answer all questions regarding membership or organizational affiliation and general questions about do you know so and so (X)

You can take all the time you want to consult with your attorney. This is the general line we have followed, this includes all questions as to your own membership or nonmembership. There is a policy which is opposed to dealing with these questions on the basis of the First Amendment. Do not answer anything . . . to do with organizational affiliations. If there are exceptions to this, it is rare. I am always asked did you work for the "UE" and I always refuse to answer. Don't answer questions of a type which will open you up to answering other questions . . . Tell them what formal but not what general education you have had. There is a certain flexibility there. Once you have answered questions in an affirmative way, in a particular area, then you have waived the right to use the "5th" in that area. (X)

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NY 100-89691

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Remarks of BILL ALBERTSON: Just like . . if you answer
 "Are you a member of the
 Communist Party?" If you say yes, I am, then you have to
 answer all the questions such as who is on the National
 Committee, who is on the State Committee, you have opened
 up the area (X)

Remarks of an Individual Believed to be PAUL ROBESON, JR.:
 There are exceptions where you can say logically
 I know JOE BLOW but on MARY JONES, I refuse to answer. (X)
 There is a gray area

Informant advised that an unidentified individual
 then inquired as to what type of questions (X)

Remarks of HY LUMER: You answer questions of that type
 for one reason, because you cannot
 refuse to answer them on the grounds of self-incrimination
 You have to work it out with your lawyer. (X)

Remarks of an Individual Believed to be PAUL ROBESON, JR.:
 If you want to make a political point . . the question
 is: Are you a member of the Festival Committee and I stall
 awhile . . . did you know MARY JONES and then I refuse to
 answer. (X)

Informant advised that HY LUMER then interrupted
 and commented then you are in a gray area. On the stand
 you are not in a position where you control the situation
 You can answer freely questions about you personal
 opinions. You are not likely to be asked that kind of
 question. (X)

Remarks of BEN DAVIS, JR.: . . . Everybody makes up his own mind
 questions of opinion.
 It is here where the political estimate of struggle comes
 up and here you make the most of it You have to
 figure ways in which to do it This becomes a very
 limited but a very useful weapon (X)

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Remarks of an Individual Believed to be [REDACTED]

I raise it in light of the 17th Convention's resolution.
... I just want to outline my thinking. The committee represents activation of the most reactionary elements. In its job, it has the support of the capitalist press, certainly monopoly capital. . . The struggle against this is part of the class struggle. . . This policy of reliance on the 5th (Amendment?) has (existed) for a long time. I do not think that this policy has succeeded in convincing the mass of the people that this committee is its enemy. . . . The First Amendment protects the individual. I think this would undermine their authority . . but it would bring names forward and expose them . . . That is what they want to do - bring the names out. This I discussed with a lawyer tonight. It is the ACLU's opinion it is a valid attack I am just putting this forth . . I am not suggesting what any individual should do I am personally interested in carrying on an attack against the committee. I do not think it would hurt him personally As a result of our trip to Washington and seeing people, we have seen support for carrying on our struggles against the committee and an approach that directly challenges the committee. (X)

Remarks of HY LUMER: None of us can commit ourselves now . . . (X)

Remarks of an Unknown Male: I know that we cannot change policy. I accept one reason for the current policy and that is to defend ourselves; not allow ourselves to be put in a position that we may be put in jail. not enough of us to allow some of us to go to jail We have to defend the right to defend ourselves. As to defending ourselves, we do not recognize the right of the committee . . . answer. as many questions as we can answer that does not put us in that position . . . (X)

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NY 100-89691

That contradicts the idea that the committee has no right to ask you questions but it gives us an opportunity before a gallery of people to challenge the committee. . . (X)
To be consistent, we would have to refuse to answer all questions.

Now for the main reason to use the Fifth Amendment to is . . . the general defensive policy I think it is recognized. The editor of the Post in Washington in an editorial . . . he asked me what we're going to do and I said we were not going to cooperate with the committee. He said he would help us . . maybe have a reporter on hand. He says once you plead the Fifth Amendment no one pays any attention to you anymore. He says the committee wants you to take it. He says the Fifth (Amendment) keeps you out of jail but that when you use it, you lose the battle for public opinion. (X) (X)

I spoke to PATTERSON. His feeling was first that it must be the policy of the Party . . . that the committee . not unconstitutional but the procedure of the committee is unconstitutional. (X)

Remarks of Unknown Male: We do not want to be a party to their unconstitutionality
We want to take the offensive, to show we have nothing to hide . . short of naming names The Fifth Amendment is associated with guilt I could follow the Fifth Amendment and it would not hurt me . . . maybe this would not be so for another person. (X)

Remarks of Unknown Male: I think using the Fifth Amendment indicates that you have something to hide. I would like to be in a situation to do what [] [] proposes to do . . . (X)

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Remarks of Unknown Female Believed to be [redacted]

Congress tried very hard to pass an immunity bill. . . .
I question whether the step should be taken now by [redacted]
[redacted] the reasons [redacted] gave were personal ones
Originally I thought we should answer as many questions as possible. Now I have revised my position. (X)

Remarks of Unknown Male:

Time and time again witnesses would give reasons for not answering questions. This was in 1952 when the attack was at its height. I disagree with [redacted] that it is only a question of self-defense . . . Remember it is protection for people in the future. I also do not think that the reason the Fifth Amendment is discouraged in the eyes of the people is the total reason why we should attempt to find a new policy We have to defend the right to use it for everybody I think [redacted] is correct when she says the committee is on the run We also believe that the First Amendment is a valid thing to use I think there is a potential for tremendous public campaign Legally, the ACLU is interested in it It requires a most serious consideration I also think that [redacted] proposal is correct and (X)
is something which should be followed through.

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There is another reason why I would like to take the First rather than the Fifth Amendment. Many universities are much more willing to hire someone who has taken the First rather than the Fifth Amendment The ACLU will defend us no matter what we do We should in every way we can struggle for civil rights. One way is by defending the use of the First Amendment. (X)

Informant advised that the speaker was interrupted and asked why he would use the First Amendment. The unidentified individual replied that he would use the First Amendment because the committee has no right (to inquire?) into my political beliefs. (X)

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BILL ALBERSTON: I just glanced through the two resolutions. I think I remember what happened at the convention. A motion was made for a review of Amendments....
[redacted] made a motion for the Party to review the question of legality.... I think the question [redacted] raised, that is that [redacted] would be doing exactly what the Committee wants. That is to tie the Festival up with the Communist Party. That would be just playing their game.... Some comrades have said, look at PAT (possibly PATTERSON), he never took the First or Fifth Amendment. But PAT was on the offensive the moment he took the stand.... When they asked PATTERSON about his membership in the Communist Party he turned the tables on them.... I think it is wrong to answer on our own opinions. I would not answer unless I could take the offensive unless I could bring out the Party's line. One of the most important things is not to help the Committee thinking it has a right to go into a person's thinking.... The use of the Fifth Amendment protects your right to use the First Amendment. HARRY SACHER used no Amendment whatsoever but you have to consider in some employments the use of the Amendments might loose your job for you. SACHER refused to answer on conscious.... If you answered questions with truth, you might be playing into the Committee's hands by letting them show Festival... Communist dominated... (X) (X)

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BEN DAVIS, Jr. I propose we consider this right away.... The Party taking a position.... There has to be some sort of unity of substance... but also because we now have a policy that is valid. The Fifth Amendment is a vital part of the Constitution... (X) (X)

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NY 100-89691

PAUL ROBESON, Jr.: I don't think we want to start from the abstract principle.... The enemy controls the battleground.... You have to examine the tactics involved... after we are all in jail or involved in court cases, what mass work would we be doing? Communist used the Fifth Amendment to make all kinds of tests against the Committees. Their use of it offensively made it a big public issue. The problem comes down to fighting against the Committee.... Everyone gives his name and address and answers nothing else. That is a defense and is one alternative. The other alternative when you start carrying out an offensive which involves risks.... If you are going to make a political point, it seems to me you have to be prepared to answer certain questions of your own choosing.... I would indicate something along those lines. It means discussing with the lawyers what kind of questions are eliminated and what kind of questions are possibilities.... I would be for this kind of approach for the Fifth (Amendment). There is a lot of legal disagreement as to where to draw the line. (X)(X)

HY LUMER: I do not think it is possible to discuss this question any further tonight. As BEN (DAVIS) pointed out, we would have to go on the basis of existing policy. I want to say that in my presentation I had no intention of using the Fifth (Amendment) as purely a defensive (measure?).... Historically, the importance of that Amendment lay mostly in relation of political persecutions.... The use of it carries no presumption of guilt.... When we speak of protection, we do not use the argument that one person is less vulnerable than another. We challenge the right of the Committee to ask these questions.... (X)(X)

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NY 100-89691

Unknown Male: I do not question the validity of the current policy. I do not think it is the most effective policy.... I would like further discussion to take place. I am not in agreement with the arguments used against the position I outlined. (X)

The informant advised that there was further comments made as to the possibility of another meeting on this subject. (X)

BILL ALBERSTON: Get this in your mind. The policy is not going to be changed before the hearings. If you want to discuss something else okay, otherwise you are wasting your time. (X) (C)

[REDACTED] I also want a lawyer. (X)

BILL ALBERTSON: You do not need a lawyer here. This is the Party. (X)

[REDACTED] But what will the lawyer know if he is not here? (X)

BILL ALBERTSON: If you want to discuss how to carry out policies I am available. We could also get a hold of BEN (DAVIS?). (X)

The informant advised that the meeting was concluded at this point but no definite decision was made as to further discussion. (X)

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: SAC, NEW HAVEN

DATE: 2/5/60

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE MORTON SOBELL CASE
IS - C

12-27-87
Class. by 3670RT/KH

Date of Review RABR

Ampl # 9-077

Identity of Source

[redacted] who has furnished
reliable information in the
past (conceal)

Description of info

Activities at headquarters of
CSJMS, 940 Broadway, NYC, on
1/14/60

Date received

1/18/60

Received by

SA JOHN A. HAAG (written)

Original location

[redacted]

A copy of informant's written report follows:

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b7C
b7D

- 1 - New Haven (100-10554) (Rabbi ROBERT E. GOLDBERG) (RM)
- 1 - NY [redacted] (Inv.) (41)
- 1 - NY 100-18469 (AARON KATZ) (422)
- 1 - NY 100-135474 [redacted] (41)
- 1 - NY 100-109849 [redacted] (424)
- 1 - NY 100-7885 (DOROTHY DAY) (424)
- 1 - NY 100-10159 (American Civil Liberties Union) (41)
- 1 - NY 100-140105 [redacted] (421)
- 1 - NY 100- [redacted] (412)
- 1 - NY 100- [redacted] (412)
- 1 - NY 100- (FNU MALLON; of ACLU) (412)
- 1 - NY 100-107111 (41)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JAH:jn
(12)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Classified by 1259
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

508/107 7/20/79

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
FEB 11 1960	
FBI-NEW YORK	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-107111

January 16, 1960

Activities at the Committee To Secure Justice
For Morton Sobell, office, 940 B'way, Thurs evening,
6:00-9:15 P.M., Jan. 14, were:

AARON KATZ was overheard telling [] in a peevish tone that he had been disappointed because she left word she couldn't be in Monday night and he had showed up with lots of work to be done in preparation for his Washington trip; that because she hadn't been in he didn't make any arrangements for keeping the office open in his absence the next week. He told her he was to be away the entire week.

In the course of the evening he told people on the phone that he was leaving early Sunday morning, and would first stop at Levittown, Pa., before going on to Washington. He phoned [] and told her he would be taking her luggage and stay at the same hotel as she--
The Emery. He expressed pleasure hearing she planned to attend the Saturday night party at the []. He said he probably would go too. He asked [] to go but she said she couldn't.

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He phoned the Catholic Worker and asked to speak with DOROTHY DAY. Informed she was going on a trip, he spoke with someone else--sounded like BOB SEE. AARON explained who he was and that he had written to rabbis and ministers and wanted a listing of priests from all of the churches, whom he could write to. When told to contact the chancery, that a list could be obtained there, AARON asked if on hearing the name of the Committee, the information would become unavailable to him. He was told that it was not likely that he would have trouble getting the information, but in that case since he seemed to think so, he could contact Father (sounded like MC COY or MC CLOY) who would get the information for him.

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NY 100-107111

A few moments after he completed the call, saying he would call the father the following day, he asked [] if she knew whether Francis Xavier was a church or a school on 16th St. AARON also told her he had received the signature of a clergyman called an American Catholic. He phoned [] both at his church and home but did not find him in. He told someone on the phone that MARION is to give him \$150 for his trip.

He showed [] some pocketbooks someone had given to him for his trip. He wanted to give her one-- Lady Chatterly Lover, but she didn't accept it. Said he bought a new brown suit for the trip; that he expected to follow up some contacts, of secret friends, of the Committee who could not afford to be publicly associated with the Committee, but he hoped it wouldn't be long before the Washington picture would change; and they would feel free to come forward without feeling Committee association would be harmful to their political careers, or business. He said he was hopeful of getting some clarification from ACLU. During the evening he wrote a following letter to MALLON of ACLU for Rabbi GOLDBURG's signature. In it he wrote that college professors and members of the congregation were all asking why ACLU does not clear up some of the points it admittedly made a study of. AARON tried to reach Rabbi GOLDBURG by phone to read his draft but he did not answer his phone.

AARON told [] that someone told him there was a good item in the day's Post on Judge KAUFMANN. AARON asked [] to assemble fifty sets of the letter and report sent to the Pres., for Editors of the newspapers, and fifty sets for friends.

He closed the office at 9:15, and when [] told him she wished him a successful trip, he asked her to think about arranging to accompany him on one of the future trips to Washington to make the rounds with him for a week. He thanked her for her help and asked if he could

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NY 100-107111

depend on her being at the office a week from Monday as he expected he would have a lot of work to do, as a result of his trip. She told him she would plan to be there. ~~(S)~~ ~~(S)~~

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enc 2-19

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-115609) (42) DATE: 2/11/60

FROM: SA [REDACTED] (422)

SUBJECT: HCUA, ACTIVITIES CONCERNING
IS - C

Identity of Source [REDACTED] who has
furnished reliable info
in the past (Conceal)

Description of info Info re HCUA, Activities
Concerning

Date Received 1/25/60

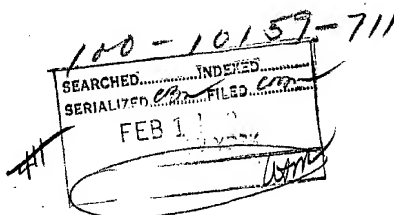
Received by SAS [REDACTED] and
[REDACTED]
(Orally)

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b7C
b7D

Original Located [REDACTED]

- 1 - New York [REDACTED] (INV.) (422)
- 1 - New York (100-138490) [REDACTED] (422)
- 1 - New York (100-23825) (BEN DAVIS) (422)
- 1 - New York (100-126741) [REDACTED] (424)
- 1 - New York (105-24891) [REDACTED])
- 1 - New York (100-135870) [REDACTED] (424)
- 1 - New York (100-133451) [REDACTED] (424)
- 1 - New York (100-95550) (PAUL ROBESON, JR.) (421)
- 1 - New York (100-112151) [REDACTED] (22)
- 1 - New York (100-124087) [REDACTED] (423)
- 1 - New York (100-135661) [REDACTED] (22)
- 1 - New York (100-10159) (AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION) (411)
- 1 - New York (100-26603-C2006) (YOUTH BRANCH, KCCP) (422)
- 1 - New York (100-128804) (CP, USA, NYD-YOUTH MATTERS) (416)
- 1 - New York (100-26603-C43) (KCCP) (422)
- 1 - New York (100-115609) (42)

WIM:ml
(16)



January 25, 1960

On the evening of January 24, 1960, [] called [] regarding some youths who have been subpoenaed recently by the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA). According to [] those who had received subpoenas were: BEN DAVIS, [] and two others from Chicago. [] said that HCUA is investigating Communist Party activities among Youth groups.

[] stated that she and some other youths were organizing a committee for the purpose of aiding the American Civil Liberties Union in protesting the appearance of the people to be called by HCUA. [] stated the group met on Saturday, January 23, 1960 to see what could be done. [] seem to be behind the organizing of the group. According to [] the group is setting up temporary headquarters at 421 7th Ave., Manhattan in the offices of the American Civil Liberties Union.

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[] told [] that personally she was not sympathetic to the whole idea, and that although she had seen [] in Vienna, Austria at the 7th World Youth Festival he appeared to a "stuff-shirt", and as for the others, she felt they were all Communists and couldn't be happier than to see them all go to jail. This disturbed [] greatly. [] said she was looking for people who might help her group, with the idea of going to Washington to see their Congressman in order to bring pressure to bear upon HCUA so that the hearings would be called off.

It was learned that [] contacted [] on January 24, 1960 and asked his assistance in this regard, and particularly in going to Washington on behalf of the persons subpoenaed. [] reportedly told [] that this matter would be more properly handled by bringing it up at the next meeting of the Youth Branch of the Kings County Communist Party. [] stated that she and []

NY 100-115609

were co-organizing the committee to protest the subpoenas issued by HCUA.

It would appear that [] reason for calling [] was because she knew [] through Brooklyn College, where they both attended. Further [] appears to be endeavoring to enlist the support of individuals who are not necessarily identified as associates of the people that have been subpoenaed.

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ACLU: Colleges Lose Freedom For \$ Grants

The American Civil Liberties Union says U. S. universities are giving up academic freedom in exchange for research funds from governmental and private agencies.

More and more, their integrity is being violated by allowing sponsors of research to determine what shall be studied and who shall qualify for research funds, the ACLU charged yesterday.

The group asserted that many institutions disregard long-range academic objectives while they compete for the research dollars offered by outside foundations and agencies.

Do Not Conform

It said faculty members are discredited because they do not conform to arbitrary political standards set up by outside interests to control use of research funds.

Noting that two-thirds of all research money spent by colleges comes from the federal government, the ACLU said that federal security measures can "effectively limit the freedom of the university in the selection of its staff."

The ACLU report, "Statement Concerning the University and Contract Research," said research in fields preferred by government and private agencies has swung scholarly emphasis from equally deserving areas, causing serious neglect of basic learning.

Backed by Big Sponsors

Because of the group research programs backed by big sponsors, the ACLU said, "it is becoming increasingly difficult to develop support and appreciation for the highly individualistic investigator who follows the paths into which his idle curiosity directs him."

The report also complained that established scholars and institutions are favored for research awards over lesser-known prospects, making it more difficult for the "small" college and the "unknown but promising" scholar to gain support.

The ACLU statement was prepared by Dr. Julian M. Sturtevant, chairman of the Yale University chemistry department; Dr. Lyle Borst, chairman of the NYU physics department, and Arthur W. Murphy, co-counsel of the ACLU academic freedom committee.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. Post
EDITION Blue
DATED 11/30/59
PAGE _____

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-10159-712

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
DEC 1 1959	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Blm

School Subsidies:

A Highly Perilous Venture

By E. F. TOMPKINS

BY CURIOUS coincidence, two advocates of Federal aid to education have issued documents exposing its prime defects:

1. Federal aid to education requires Federal control of education.

2. The lure of Federal aid for teachers is converting education into a vast pressure group with a vested interest in inflationary Federal expenditure.

One document, from the American Civil Liberties Union, deals with college and university research. Noting that Federal funds are provided only for work in areas chosen by the Government, the ACLU fears that institutions may tailor their efforts to get the cash. Declaring that "the dangers of control through subsidy are imminent," and "will eventually lead to serious erosion of university control of university activities," the report asks:

"Is it in the interest of society to permit the universities to lose a large measure of their authority in shaping the development of their own affairs?"

The ACLU also observes that subsidies tend to be awarded "to institutions and scholars with established reputations," in effect discriminating against "poorer" colleges and undiscovered scientists.

The other broadcast is propaganda from the National Education Association supporting a multi-billion-dollar scheme for Federal aid to local public schools.

The NEA comes out flatly for the



TOMPKINS

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. *Journal American*
EDITION *Latest News*
DATED *12-8-59*
PAGE *18*
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100-10159-713

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DEC 8 1959	
FBI - NEW YORK	

WPH

Murray-Metcalf bill. This proposal to Congress would provide Federal grants to the States, based on school population, starting at "\$25 per child of school age" in the first year and increasing to \$100 per child for the fourth year and each year thereafter."

The cumulative cost to the Treasury during the four-year build-up period would be \$7.5 billion. The permanent cost afterward would be \$3 billion a year.

The NEA broadcast contains a political threat.

The Murray-Metcalf bill would permit states to divide their Treasury grants between schoolhouse construction and teachers' salaries. Other proposals would restrict Federal funds to school construction, omitting pay rises. The NEA declares:

"If a bill providing Federal grants for school construction only comes to a vote in either House, the Association will urge that it be amended to include teachers' salaries. . . .

"If no satisfactory school-support bill embodying the principles of the Murray-Metcalf bill is enacted at the next session of Congress, the Association will endeavor to make this matter a major issue in the political campaigns of 1960. . . .

Such action would put the public schools into partisan politics.

The objective would terminate in "nationalized" education through Federalized teachers' payrolls.

And, with its salaried Washington lobby and "more than 6,000 affiliated local associations," the NEA ranks foremost among pressure groups demanding more Federal "Big Spending— and more inflation.

ACLU vs. CIVIL LIBERTIES

The American Civil Liberties Union (Patrick Murphy Malin, executive director) wants Congress to empower the Federal Communications Commission to "regulate" the TV and radio networks.



P. M. Malin

Malin says he doesn't want the FCC to censor individual programs except as to obscenity and the like.

All he asks is that the FCC force broadcasters to furnish "the maximum possible range and balance in subject matter and treatment."

In plain English, that means over-all censorship of every day's and night's radio and TV programs in conformity with what the FCC bureaucrats think the public should see and hear.

Thus, the Civil Liberties Union is attacking the basic Constitutional liberties of the TV and radio people.

We hope Congress will treat this proposal with the contempt we think it deserves.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. DAILY NEWS

EDITION Final

DATED 11 DEC 1959

PAGE 1

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

+ NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

Editorial

100-10159-714

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WDP

Race Bias Is ACLU Big Foe

The American Civil Liberties Union believes that the most urgent need in the civil rights field is for the "removal of discrimination, south and north."

In its 39th annual report, the union declares that steady progress is being made in "removal of discrimination in employment, housing and public facilities—by state and local government action and by individual and private group action."

But it adds that the nation's "most pressing unfinished business" is the elimination of all discrimination.

Other highlights of the report:

- "On the church and state front, the fundamental problem continues to be, not Sen. [John F.] Kennedy [D., Mass.] and the Presidency, but public funds for religious schools for religious purposes."

- "Organized labor, having sown the wind of neglect, has this year reaped the whirlwind, even from friends."

- Concerning the TV quiz scandals, the ACLU says: "It is to be devoutly wished that the housecleaning now in motion may extend to improving the industry's service to civil liberties through greatly amplified and varied presentation of serious public questions."

- The ACLU opposed a tendency toward more "censorship of foreign propaganda and printed matter" in the U.S. mail.

- It said state laws forbidding the sale and use of birth control devices violate the First, Ninth, Tenth and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. *World Telegram & Sun*

EDITION *Night*

DATED *12-14-59*

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☒ FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

☐ NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

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DEC 15 1959	
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WPD

LIBERTIES UNION NOTES GAIN IN '59

Annual Report Finds Public
Opinion Continues Shift
Toward Desegregation

By MILTON BRACKER

The "most pressing unfinished business" of the United States remains "the removal of discrimination, South and North," the American Civil Liberties Union declared yesterday in its annual report.

Issuance of the report was timed for the celebration tomorrow of the 188th anniversary of the adoption of the Bill of Rights.

The "biggest and best" news on the discrimination front, according to Patrick Murphy Malin, executive director of the group, was that a change in the tide of opinion and action concerning public school desegregation was continuing "not rapidly, but steadily."

In its 1957-58 report, published last January, the civil liberties body noted as a favorable sign that white parents in Arkansas and Virginia had begun to speak out against official efforts to thwart the Supreme Court's decision of 1954. On May 17 of that year, the court ruled that segregation in public schools was unconstitutional.

Business Men's Role Noted

In suggesting that the trend has continued, the 1958-59 report asserts:

"The business men of Little Rock—typifying the chief influence at work all through the South—have taken the lead in re-opening its schools; massive resistance has crumbled in bellwether Virginia; The Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier is editorially forsaking total segregation; former Governor [Ellis] Arnall of Georgia has announced that unless the schools of his state are kept open—segregated or not—he will seek election on that platform in 1962; and the 1959 Southern Governors' Conference was dominated by [Luther H.] Hodges of North Carolina and [LeRoy] Collins of Florida.

"Alabama and Mississippi will soon be alone in futile defiance of the irresistible tide—as they are now conspicuous, though by no means alone, in the outrage to which the ACLU is currently trying to awaken state and local bar associations: the refusal of white lawyers to represent Negroes in even due-process or free-speech cases."

The report expressed fear that the exigencies of Presidential politics next year were likely to prevent Republicans and Northern Democrats from producing more than a "lot of grandiloquence" in the 1960 session of Congress.

From the Federal Government, the report said, "we can realistically expect only a continuation of admirable court decisions (like the Supreme Court's Oct. 12 upsetting of a Negro's conviction in Mississippi because of the systematic exclusion of Negroes, as non-voters, from jury lists) and gradually intensified jury action."

The civil liberties group is marking its fortieth year in 1960.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. *Times*

EDITION *Late City*

DATED *12-14-59*

PAGE *25*

☐ FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

☐ NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-10159-716

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Conway Studios

COMMENTS ON REPORT:

Patrick Murphy Malin, the executive director of the American Civil Liberties Union, which issued its annual report yesterday.

Probe U. S. Use of Tape Recorders

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (AP). Investigating Senators ordered a checkup today on how many pocket-sized recorders government agencies have bought and what use is being made of them.

The Senate Constitutional Rights subcommittee directed that its staff look into this after a demonstration of how the device can be used for secret recording of conversations.

THE DEMONSTRATION was given by Harold Lipset of San Francisco, a private detective. Lipset argued that use of secret microphones by police and private detectives is something that "serves a useful social purpose."

But from Edward Bennett Williams, Washington lawyer and a director of the American Civil Liberties Union, the subcommittee heard a denunciation of the use of wiretapping by the FBI and other government agencies.

Williams said the practice "is rampant" and that the agencies engaging in it are violating Federal laws.

TO SHOW HOW secret recordings sometimes are made, Lipset wore a miniature recording device inside his coat, so small it caused no noticeable bulge, and used it to record his own testimony and the questions asked him.

Sen. Hennings (D-Mo.) committee chairman, ordered his staff to check at once on government purchases and use of such devices.

CLIPPING FROM THE

E. Y. *Morrow*

EDITION *Final*

DATED *12-16-59*

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☐ FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

☒ NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-10159-717

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
DEC 16 1959	
FBI - NEW YORK	

WMD

Daily CLOSEUP

Frances Levenson

Foe of Bias in Housing

By JOSEPH WERSHBA

"Our liberals," says Frances Levenson, "have mixed feelings about this fight against discrimination in housing. They know what's right and they want to do what's right. But they worry about their pocketbooks—what happens to their property values if Negroes move in."

"It's the old real estate bogey about property depreciation," she adds, "and what we have to get over to people is that if the whole housing field were opened, nobody's property would be cheapened; nobody's community would be disrupted and slumlords couldn't keep on milking minorities the way they do today."

Frances Levenson is a young New Yorker who happens to be a mother, a lawyer, a liberal and a recognized civil liberties expert. She's a "houser"—one of those invaluable people in the housing field who do the leg work and the organizing the rest of us are always saying that someone ought to do.

She is director of two voluntary—but exceedingly influential—citizens groups that have spearheaded New York City and state laws against discrimination in housing. They have now called on Gov. Rockefeller to back the new Metcalf-Baker bill, which would outlaw discrimination in virtually all housing throughout the state except one- and two-family homes. So far, the Governor has indicated he wants a softer bill. If he persists, he's in for a tough fight.

The organizations Frances Levenson works for are the New York State Committee on Discrimination in Housing (426 W. 58th St.) and the National Committee Against Discrimination in Housing. "Which means," says a friend, "that Frances is a two-woman staff who has to be in 50 places at the same time, buttonholing legislators, keeping community organizations up to date, lifting spirits high like a football quarterback—and checking on her baby boy."

The baby boy is Lee, 22 months old. In private life, Miss Levenson is married to Bernard Warshavsky, a Board of Education supervisor. How does a mother of a young child find time for continued organization activity?

"We're just very fortunate," Miss Levenson answers. "We have a wonderful housekeeper. If you don't, you just can't make out."



*aka
Frances Warshavsky
Mrs Bernard Warshavsky*

CLIPPING FROM THE

E. Y. Post
EDITION Blue
DATED 1/8/60
PAGE 48

☒ FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

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*Lost of or info on
American Civil Liberties Union*

718

100-101519-

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JAN 8 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

WPD

Besides a wonderful housekeeper, you also need drive. "If you reach the stage where you get depressed and say why not just chuck it and go home and take care of the kid," says Miss Levenson, "then you might as well get out of this business. I haven't reached that stage yet," she adds with a grin.

There have been some heartening victories, she says. "None of us would have predicted 10 years ago, when we started—shortly after the Stuyvesant Town eviction cases—that there would be laws on the books outlawing discrimination in housing. We all thought it would take much longer than that. That's the great advance."

But there are bad trends, too, in her view. "There's actually an increasing trend toward discrimination because of housing industry practices. As long as we have this desperate lack of middle-income housing, we're in trouble. And the industry uses Title I for high-priced housing, driving the old tenants into worse segregated slum areas."

"Segregated housing means segregated education," Miss Levenson says. "It's paradoxical, but in the South it's easier to integrate schools than in the North. That's because housing has not been traditionally segregated in the South as much as up here. But now, some Southern communities are using Title I slum clearance to clear out areas of integrated living so that no matter what happens on the school legal front, the community will be effectively segregated."

What about the suggestion that some of our suburbs are becoming "Jewish ghettos"? Miss Levenson sees some disturbing trends. "On the personal level," she says, "this continued exodus by Jews from the cities into the suburbs leads to a guilt feeling that they may be trying to escape their community responsibilities."

"There's also a disturbing trend of increased recreational facilities on religious grounds. I'm not talking about the temple or the synagogue in the suburbs, but I mean the community centers which spring up almost immediately as 'Jewish Centers.' Why not non-sectarian? There are divisive factors creeping into suburban living which further accentuate the separation of communities."

Miss Levenson also notes that Negro families have been reluctant to move into white areas even though the city's anti-discrimination law encourages them. "It's natural," she declares. "Negroes are fearful of rejection. They want assurances the law will be accepted—and you need to educate the community before they'll accept a new law."

Before joining her present organizations, Frances Levenson worked at different times with the American Civil Liberties Union, the American Jewish Congress and the American Jewish Committee. She was graduated from Hunter College in 1944 and took her law degree the following year at Columbia.

She and her family live in Jackson Heights. "But we're going back to a Title I middle income co-op near the Brooklyn Bridge," she says. She regards the integrated co-op developments as one of the encouraging trends in the fight against discrimination.

ACLU May Back Apalachin Delegates' Appeal

The American Civil Liberties Union is studying "serious constitutional questions" raised in the conviction and sentencing of

20 delegates to the Apalachin, N. Y., gangland convention, and says it may support their appeals.

Federal Judge Kaufman, who imposed heavy sentences yesterday, said he was permitting the defendants to remain free in high bail because of the concededly unprecedented nature of the case.

The principal question raised by the ACLU and its New York branch last night was that the defendants were indicted for "conspiring" to commit perjury and obstruct justice when summoned before a grand jury.

The ACLU said: "We are opposed to using the crime of conspiracy for the purpose of indicting and convicting persons whose testimony before grand juries does not conform to what the prosecutors believe to be the truth."

It said that instead of indicting

the witnesses for perjury, "the charges of conspiracy to obstruct justice and conspiracy to commit perjury were used."

"By this device the government could avoid the necessity of actually proving the falsity of the testimony before the grand jury in accordance with the special protection established by our law

for the defendant in a perjury case," it said.

This protection, it pointed out, is the requirement for corroboration by another witness.

It also questioned the "mass trial" saying it "may result in finding innocent defendants guilty, partly because of mere courtroom association with the guilty."

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. Post
EDITION Blue
DATED 1/14/60
PAGE 49

☒ FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

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100-10154-719

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JAN 14 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

h. m.

ACLU Hits Senate Filth Curb Plans

United Press International.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14. (U.P.) The head of the American Civil Liberties Union today said that three plans before the Senate to curb alleged obscene material would lead to censorship abuses and violate the Bill of Rights.

Patrick Murphy Malin, ACLU executive director, testified before the Senate subcommittees on juvenile delinquency and constitutional amendments.

He spoke as Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield said in Detroit that as many as one million children will receive "pornographic filth in the family mail box" this year. Mr. Summerfield said some of the children have ordered "lewd material," but that in most cases it arrives unsolicited.

Mr. Malin said a proposed constitutional amendment, sponsored by Sen. James Eastland (D., Miss.), to allow each state to decide what is obscene could endanger all phases of civil rights by breaking down constitutional safeguards.

Mr. Malin also objected to a constitutional amendment, proposed by Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.), which would write into the constitution a 1957 Supreme Court decision defining obscenity. Mr. Malin also opposed another bill by Sen. Kefauver to broaden the powers of the postmaster general to impound mail he considers obscene.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. *World Telegram*

EDITION *Night*

DATED *1-14-60*

PAGE _____

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IS NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-10159-720

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JAN 14 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

W70

Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material
FD-306 (3-21-58)

Date received 1-18-60	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 200px; height: 20px;"></div>	Received by SA GEORGE T. RIORDAN
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date typed 1-19-60 by George Riordan Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant possible informant might be alienated if request made to sign reports.		Date of Report 1-18-60 Date(s) of activity 1-5-60 b6 b7C b7D
Brief description of activity or material Calumet Chapter - ICLU open meeting at Ind. Univ. Center, Gary, Ind. on 1-5-60.		File where original is located if not attached <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div>

Remarks:

New York (RM)
 1 - 100-ACLU
 1 - 100- Patrick M. Malin

1 - 100-8634
 1 - 100-1625
 GTR/mqc
 (18)

Springfield (RM)
 1 - 100-ACLU
 1 - 100-

Denver (RM)
 1 - 100-ACLU
 1 - 100-

Indianapolis

1 - 100-12178 ICLU
 1 - 100-10585
 1 - 100-11404
 1 - 100-9673
 1 - 100-2239
 1 - 100-9127 Fred Stern
 1 - 100-12172
 1 - 100-9122
 1 - 100-9442
 1 - 100-9050

Block Stamp

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
414	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-10159-72/Ry

1/18/60

The Calumet Chapter of the Indiana Civil Liberties Union sponsored a meeting held at the Indiana University Center, Gary, Indiana, on 1/5/60. The principal speaker was PATRICK M. MALIN, Executive Director of the American Civil Liberties Union from New York City.

MALIN spoke on Censorship. He went into a detailed history on censorship and outlined the various court decisions on the subject.

Among those observed at the meeting were [REDACTED] FRED STERN. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

The Calumet Chapter of ICLU has sent out a mailing over the signature of A. B. WHITLOCK, President of the chapter, concerning the dissenting opinions of members of the U. S. Supreme Court in the BARANBLATT case. The letter relates that the principles in the BARANBLATT case are similiar to the cases currently pending in Lake County concerning [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

ACLU Finds Progress "Meager" against Bias

PROGRESS in combatting bias during the year was "only meager," the American Civil Liberties stated last week in its 39th annual report.

The filibuster rule in the Senate, said the ACLU, was only "slightly" changed and the 86th Congress enacted no anti-bias legislation except "extension of the federal Civil Rights Commission". Moreover, Patrick Murphy Malin, ACLU executive director, went on to explain, the commission's report was "chiefly remarkable for showing how little had been accomplished."

Malin asserted that "presidential politics" are likely to prevent both Republicans and Northern Democrats from producing in the 1960 Congressional session anything more than a "lot of grandiloquence".

Malin sees more court actions, such as the Oct. 12 Supreme Court invalidation of the murder conviction of Robert Lee Goldsby, a Negro, in Carroll County, Miss., because of the exclusion of Negroes from jury lists.

Last week, however, Goldsby was sentenced to death for the second time by an all-white jury for the alleged slaying of a white woman.

BIAS

Malin also noted that the problems of discrimination in employment, housing and public facilities in many northern localities "grow faster than the solution."

Free speech suffered a setback when the Supreme Court, "by a bare 5-4 decision in the Barenblatt case, upheld the constitutionality of the House Un-American Activities Committee" and prolonged its life, said the Malin report, but it was "significant" that "bills to curb the Court" withered on the vine in the 1959 session of the Congress."

to require reapportionment of state voting districts to accord approximate equality in voting strength.

- Upheld the right of government employees to form or join unions.

- Urged state and local governments to ban discrimination in sale or rental of private housing.

CLIPPING FROM

THE WORKER

DATED 12/27/59

PR. 14 Col. 1

100-10159-722

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 28 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

SMITH ACT

As to the Smith Act, the report pointed out, attention has shifted to the membership clause. It said that the ACLU filed a brief in the Junius Scales case, declaring his conviction "cannot stand without violating the First Amendment."

The report also asserted that Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield "has attempted a greater degree of censorship of foreign propaganda and printed matter which he consider obscene." It termed the National Defence Education Act of 1958 a "threat to the universities' freedom" because of its requirement of a loyalty oath for an education loan and its grant of wide authority to the U. S. Commissioner of Education."

OVER-OPTIMISTIC

With undue optimism, the ACLU report termed the "biggest and best news" on the anti-discrimination front the "change in the tide of opinion and action" among Southerners towards school desegregation.

It is true that a growing number of Southern whites are concluding it is better to keep the public school system with some integration than have no schools. But this is a far cry from seeing Alabama and Mississippi soon "alone in futile defiance of the irresistible tide," as the Malin report does.

The hard fact is that not a single child in the five deep South states has been integrated in the public school system, since the 1954 Supreme Court decision.

The ACLU also:

- Reaffirmed that passports should be denied to applicants only in time of war, or to those facing criminal prosecution.

- Called for a federal measure

enc 3-7

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, NEW HAVEN ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111) (41)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL
IS - C

DATE: 2/26/60

~~10-27-83~~
Class. by ~~3670RTIC~~
Date of Review ~~OABR~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) ~~DATE 1-21-78 BJR~~

Identity of source

[redacted] who has furnished
reliable info in past (conceal)

Description of info

Activities at CSJMS headquarters,
NYC, on 1/28/60

Date received

[2/5/60] (X)

Received by

SA JOHN A. HAAG (written)

Original location

[redacted] (X)

A copy of informant's written report follows:

1 - New Haven (100-10554) (Rabbi ROBERT E. GOLDBERG) (RM) (C)
1 - NY [redacted] (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-18469 (AARON KATZ) (422)
1 - NY 100-135474 [redacted] (41)
1 - NY 100-132801 (LEAH SCHNEIDER) (422)
1 - NY 100- [redacted] (424)
1 - NY 100- [redacted] (412)
1 - NY 100-91946 (EDWARD WALLERSTEIN) (424)
1 - NY 100-8023 [redacted] (424)
1 - NY 100- [redacted]
1 - NY 100-98615 [redacted]
1 - NY 100- [redacted]
1 - NY 100- [redacted]
1 - NY 100-0-108331 [redacted]
1 - NY 100-10159 (American Civil Liberties Union) (41)
1 - NY 100-107111 (41)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) ~~DATE 1-21-78 BJR~~

JAH:mfd

(1) ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED,
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Classified by ~~1754~~
Exempt from GDS, Category ~~2~~
Date of Declassification Indefinite

100-10159-723

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 28 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

~~CV~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-107111

January 30, 1960

Activities in the office of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell on Jan. 28, Thursday, 6:00 - 9:30 P.M. were:

AARON was overheard speaking on the telephone to a [] at Algonquin 4-9983. He told her [] was in town and waiting for an invite from her, and that her husband hadn't come along. Later he spoke to [] on the phone and asked her if she would be packed and ready to drive back with him to Washington on Sunday. He had told [] was in town looking for a job.

AARON told [] he would be in Washington the following week; that things were rolling very well and the Committee was getting public support from sources never before helpful. (X)

He said [] letter to the Pres. has been very helpful. He showed [] an issue of the Washington Post, Jan. 22, which was out the last day he was in Washington; he had written an article to the Editor, signed by ROSE SOBELL regarding her son's imprisonment on false testimony by a witness who was a purjurer, Elitcher, and of her appeal to the Pres: for clemency for her son, and of all the clergymen requesting clemency. b6 b7C

A typewritten note on LEAH's desk from LEAH to [] read: It is thought there should be a Committee started in the Village and best place to start it would be in the School. Requested [] to see that [] of the School be invited to Feb 13 party to get him interested and through him, the Faculty and students.

Another note referred to names given by [] for the Feb. 13 fancy J.B. affair. EDWARD WALLENSTEIN, 225 W. 106 St: [] is also known as [] (X)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-107111

[redacted] and is the neighbor of [redacted]. It is believed that [redacted] may be the [redacted] who works part time for the Committee - 2:30 - 6:00 and contributes \$5.00 out of her salary each week, according to info she told others at the monthly Committee meeting.) [redacted]

Another note read: [redacted] OR 1-0324; also, 17th St. & Union Sq. OR 5-4646.

AARON spent practically the whole night drafting up a letter for Dr. JARES of Tel-Aviv to sign in reply to the negative letter anticipated from Pres. EISENHOWER who is expected to say he does not interfere in decisions made by the Supreme Court of the Land. The letter, a two page one was read to MARY to see if he managed to get over his point about ELITCHER who had given purjured testimony and had been receiving psychiatric treatment up to the time he was a witness; the statement that if wholly reprehensible procedure existed in the ROSENBERG case, it also applied to MORTON SOBELL case; comparison of sentences of AXIS SALLY, FUCHS, etc., wartime espionage sentences, not as great as MORTON SOBELL's conviction of 30 years; requested the President to do something to right the laws of justice so Americans known for its humane traditions will have corrected an unthinkable act-- that of holding a scientist, father, and innocent man ten years in prison for a crime he maintains he did not commit; held on the charge of a tainted witness. AARON enclosed a copy of a letter persons writing to the President had been receiving from the Justice Dept, and signed by THOMAS K. HALL, Chief of the Criminal Section. (see letter attached); also copy of letter from [redacted]

AARON asked MARY to type up copies of [redacted] ACLU, last letter to Rabbi GOLDBURG. He wrote that after the fiasco of the last letter, he hesitated to write again, but apologized for any misquoting, personalizing, etc. he did in his last communication. He said that in cases where there is a question or responsible persons claim there is a question of injustice, the case will always remain open for study. He said he didn't think he could help further, but would study the case

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-107111

more. He added a personal opinion - that clemency is never granted as a right, but in cases of a grant of mercy; that if the Committee is to pursue its line for clemency it must change its tactics of presentation.

AARON spoke to [] on the phone about this letter; that instead of a cold closed attitude expressed in the previous letter, the door was now open so that the Committee lawyers and ACLU lawyers could get together again; that Rabbi GOLDBURG in forwarding the letter on to AARON had written that [] really sounded like a good guy.

b6
b7C

AARON closed the office at 9:30 but he and [] did not lock the building doors because the dancing ballet class was still on in the office next to the SOBELL Committee. AARON said he would see her a week from Monday; that he planned to attend a wedding first on Sunday before starting off for Washington; that on Friday, AARON would be going to Jersey. (He seems to go to Jersey several times a month, according to his conversations with persons on the telephone.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4/8/64

Award Winner



Herbert L. Block (Herblock), editorial cartoonist of The Post, receives the \$1,000 Florina Lasker Civil Liberties Award at the 40th anniversary dinner of the American Civil Liberties Union tonight at the Hotel Commodore.

INDEXED

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. Past
EDITION Blue
DATED 3/8/60
PAGE 2

☒ FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION
☐ NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-101519-724

#

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 9 1960	
NEW YORK	

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-118525) (41)

DATE: 3/9/60

FROM: SA [REDACTED] (421)

SUBJECT: BCLC
IS - C

Identity of Source [REDACTED] who has furnished
reliable info in past (conceal)
Description of info Bronx Civil Liberties Committee
Date Received 2/17/60
Received by SA [REDACTED] (written)
Original located [REDACTED]

A copy of informant's report follows:

b6
b7C
b7D

- 1 - New York [REDACTED] (INV.) (421)
- 1 - New York (100-89179) (BEILA ALTSCHULER) (421)
- 1 - New York (100-136709) [REDACTED] (421)
- 1 - New York (100-135170) [REDACTED]
- 1 - New York (100-83378) [REDACTED]
- 1 - New York (100-78589) (EDNA WINSTON) (415)
- 1 - New York (100-54965) (JOHN ABT) (415)
- 1 - New York (100-107419) (EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-269) (HENRY WINSTON) (415)
- ① - New York (100-10159) (AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION) (411)
- ① - New York (100-118525) (BCLC) (41)

JPD:mfm
(11)

100-10159-725

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 9 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	
[Signature]	

NY 100-118525

2/13/60

Report of conversation among BELLA ALTSHULER, [redacted]

[redacted] New York,
on Monday night, 2/8/60.

BELLA, [redacted] returned to [redacted] after the night's meeting at the Allerton Community Center, 683 Allerton Ave. Bronx, N.Y., to count the money collected at the meeting. [redacted] arrived just before BELLA returned from EDNA WINSTON's apartment. According to BELLA, JOHN ABT had wanted BELLA to visit EDNA that night in order to get EDNA's signature or approval on some kind of a letter.


b6
b7C
b7D

BELLA told them that EDNA WINSTON has a special mail box. EDNA, she said, will have a special letter to be sent to prominent people and whatever replies are necessary, they will be sent to EDNA's mail-box. BELLA said that the Communist Party (CP) had comprised the letter for EDNA WINSTON's signature.

[redacted] should send out letters to President EISENHOWER, Attorney-General ROGERS, Parole Board Chairman and the Director of Federal Prisons immediately. Whatever he decides to put in the letter is satisfactory with her, she said.

[redacted] wanted to know if BELLA had asked the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) to help with the campaign for freedom for WINSTON.

BELLA replied that the CP is directing the WINSTON campaign for freedom and the CP would prefer the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) to agitate for WINSTON's freedom. (It is not known whether or not the CP, from BELLA's remarks, is directing the ACLU, or someone in the ACLU, activities on WINSTON's behalf).



NY 100-118525

BELLA stated that when President EISENHOWER embarks on his trip to the Latin American countries and elsewhere, the CP's in every country that EISENHOWER visits will ask the President about HENRY WINSTON and other political prisoners in the United States. BELLA added that the CP in those countries have already their instructions.

BELLA urged them not to mention what she had just told them to anyone.

GAIN FOR NEGROES SEEN BY HENNINGS

Senator Tells Civil Liberties Group That Congress Will Improve Voting Rights

Senator Thomas C. Hennings Jr. of Missouri expressed confidence last night that Congress would adopt legislation to improve the voting rights of Negroes.

He predicted, too, that school integration in the South would "move forward" and that discrimination against Negroes in public housing would be "progressively abated."

Senator Hennings, a Democrat, is chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights. He made his evaluation on progress in Negro rights at the fortieth anniversary dinner of the American Civil Liberties Union in the Commodore Hotel here.

Senator Hennings, discussing "The Challenge of the Sixties, Progress for Individual Rights," said:

"Essays in prophecy are always fraught with peril. Nevertheless, I will venture that substantial progress will be made in the next ten years against racial discrimination. I believe that most notable will be a marked improvement in the voting rights of Negroes.

Sees Action at This Session

"I would not go so far as to suggest that wider exercise of the franchise will come painlessly. But I am confident that this session of Congress will produce legislation for successfully attacking racial discrimination in registrars' offices and at the polls.

"And I am equally confident that during the next ten years there will be greater political participation by our people, regardless of race, color, creed

or national origin, at all levels of government."

Senator Hennings said there was a need to end racial discrimination in Federal employment and among beneficiaries of Federal contracts. He said this power rested with the President.

Herbert L. Block, who is Herblock, the editorial cartoonist of The Washington Post and Times Herald, received the Florina Lasker Civil Liberties Award of \$1,000. This was given by the New York Civil Liberties Union for "significant and constructive contribution to civil liberties."

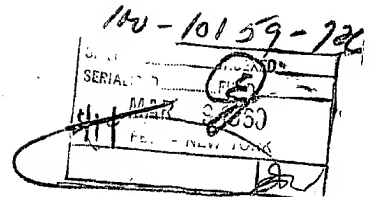
A parody on the A. C. L. U.'s forty-year history, written by Elmer Rice, the playwright, was presented at the dinner.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. *Times*
EDITION *Late City*
DATED *3-9-60*
PAGE *17*

☒ FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

☐ NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION



Lasker Award to Herblock



Post Photo by Jacobellis

Post political cartoonist Herbert L. Block—Herblock—holds the Florina Lasker Civil Liberties Award presented to him last night at 40th annual anniversary dinner of the American Civil Liberties Union at Commodore Hotel. Story on Page 35.

CLIPPING FROM THE
 N. Y. Post
 EDITION Blue
 DATED 3/9/60
 PAGE 4
☒ FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION
☐ NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-10159-721
 SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
 SERIALIZED.....
 MAR 20 1960
 FBI—NEW YORK

Sen. Hennings Sees Gain for Voting Rights

Hennings (D.Mo.), one of the leaders in the fight for a wide rights bill, says he is confident that this session of Congress will adopt legislation to improve the voting rights of Negroes.

Hennings, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on Constitutional Rights, made his prediction last night at the 40th anniversary dinner of the American Civil Liberties Union at the Commodore Hotel.

"It will come," he said, "in spite of the stubborn resistance of a group of men who do not believe in the equality of all before the law and who do not believe there is only one class of citizens in this land of ours."

Hennings, who had to catch a plane right after the dinner to get back to the Senate, also predicted that the next ten years would show Negroes making marked progress against segregation.

"I believe school integration will continue to move forward and that discrimination in public facilities will be progressively abated," he said.

Roger N. Baldwin, founder of the ACLU, and now chairman of the International League for the Rights of Man spoke on "The Role of the U. S. in Promoting Universal Liberties."

Herbert L. Block (Herblock), New York Post editorial cartoonist, was presented with the 1960 Florina Lasker Civil Liberties award. Herblock was cited by the New York Civil Liberties Union for his significant and constructive contribution to civil liberties. The award consisted of a scroll and \$1,000.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-118525)(41)
FROM: SA KENNETH J. HUNNEMEDER (421)
SUBJECT: BCLC
IS - C

DATE: 3/17/60

~~10-27-82~~
Class. By 267 JRT/HCH
~~Date of Review OADR~~
~~Appel # 9-0172~~

Identity of Source

[redacted] who has furnished
reliable info in past (conceal)

Description of info

BCLC meeting, 2/15/60

Date Received

3/1/60

Received by

SA KENNETH J. HUNNEMEDER (written)

Original located

[redacted]

A Photostat of informant's report attached.

b6
b7C
b7D

1 - New York [redacted] (INV.) (421)
1 - New York (100-89179) (BELLA ALTSCHULER) (421)
1 - New York (100-135246) [redacted] (421)
1 - New York (100-136709) [redacted] (421)
1 - New York (100-269) (HENRY WINSTON) (415)
1 - New York (100-115212) (REBECCA GUREWITZ) (421)
1 - New York (100-132678) (HELEN FELMAN) (421)
1 - New York (100-133566) [redacted] (421)
1 - New York (100-114205) [redacted] (421)
1 - New York (100-90565) (WANDA HARTUNG) (421)
1 - New York (100-99195) (SOL FELLER) (421)
1 - New York (100-71043) (SADIE AUGENSICHT) (421)
1 - New York (100-78424) (ANNA SZEBIN) (421)
1 - New York (100-83378) (HYMAN GOLDSTEIN) (421)
1 - New York (100-108992) (SHELDON MADDOX) (421)
1 - New York (100-134545) (PAULINE MICHON) (421)
1 - New York (100-13447) (SAM NESIN) (414)
1 - New York (100-136817) (TOBY ROSENSTEIN) (421)
1 - New York (100-10159) (AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION) (411)
1 - New York (100-118525) (41)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [redacted]
DATE 3/17/60

KJH:mfm
(20)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Classified by 12596
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
3/19/78

February 22, 1966

On Monday, Feb. 15, 1966 at 8.30 P.M. in [redacted]

[redacted] at [redacted] B.I., D.Y. a

meeting of the Bronx Civil Liberties Committee (B.C.L.C.)

was held. The chairman was [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

The meeting was conducted as follows:

[redacted] had communications.

Bella Altschuler spoke of Henry Winston. She stated

that: Winston is seriously ill; no communication had

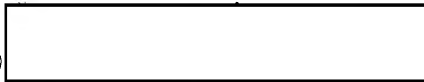
been received from the Park Board as yet concerning the

recent Winston request for park; petition addressed

to the Federal Parole Board in Wash., D.C. and urging
conditional parole for Henry Winston would be denied to
the members present.

All members present were issued Henry Winston
petitions. A committee consisting of Rebecca Gurnitz,

Helen Feldman,



was

formed to canvass the immediate neighborhood with the

petitions. A committee consisting of Rebecca Gurnitz,

Helen Feldman, and Wanda Hartung was formed to solicit

signatures on the petitions in the streets. A committee

consisting of Helen Feldman, Sol Feller, Wanda Hartung,

Sadie Augenstein, and Anna Aguin was formed to
solicit signatures for the petition in Carnegie Hall
on Feb. 19, 1966.

Bella urged everyone to write to their Congressman
urging him to be present when Congressman Roosevelt
speaks, in Wash., D.C., on the House Un-American
Activities Committee.

Bella stated that more help was needed to address
the mailing envelopes for the "Spotlight", the B.C. & C.
bulletin.

The next meeting will be on Feb. 19, 1966.

Those present were: Bella Altshuler, Hyman

Goldstein, [redacted] Helen Feldman, [redacted]

Shilton Muddel, [redacted] Nanda Kaitung,

Josie Augenwicht, Anna Segoin, Pauline Michter,

Rebecca Gurwitz, Sam Neim, Sol Feller, [redacted]

[redacted] and Toby Rosenstein.

Bella had read to the members a mimeographed letter addressed to George Reed, Chairman, U.S. Board of Pardon in which the American Civil Liberties Union urged medical parole for Henry Winston. The members agreed that one should be mimeographed and distributed.

ACLU Finds Progress "Meager" against Bias

PROGRESS in combatting bias during the year was "only meager," the American Civil Liberties stated last week in its 39th annual report.

The filibuster rule in the Senate, said the ACLU, was only "slightly" changed and the 86th Congress enacted no anti-bias legislation except "extension of the federal Civil Rights Commission". Moreover, Patrick Murphy Malin, ACLU executive director, went on to explain, the commission's report was "chiefly remarkable for showing how little had been accomplished."

Malin asserted that "presidential politics" are likely to prevent both Republicans and Northern Democrats from producing in the 1960 Congressional session anything more than a "lot of grandiloquence".

Malin sees more court actions such as the Oct. 12 Supreme Court invalidation of the murder conviction of Robert Lee Goldsby, a Negro, in Carroll County, Miss., because of the exclusion of Negroes from jury lists.

Last week, however, Goldsby was sentenced to death for the second time by an all-white jury for the alleged slaying of a white woman.

CLIPPING FROM

THE WORKER

DATED

12/27/59

FR

Vol.

1-2

*Index / not file
American Civil Liberties Union
return*

100-10159-219

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 15 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	
JONES	

BIAS

Malin also noted that the problems of discrimination in employment, housing and public facilities in many northern localities "grow faster than the solution."

Free speech suffered a setback when the Supreme Court, by a bare 5-4 decision in the Barenblatt case, upheld the constitutionality of the House Un-American Activities Committee and prolonged its life, said the Malin report, but it was "significant" that "bills to curb the Court" withered on the vine in the 1959 session of the Congress."

SMITH ACT

As to the Smith Act, the report pointed out, attention has shifted to the membership clause. It said that the ACLU filed a brief in the Junius Scales case, declaring his conviction "cannot stand without violating the First Amendment."

The report also asserted that Postmaster General Arthur E. Stimmerfield "has attempted a greater degree of censorship of foreign propaganda and printed matter which he consider obscene." It termed the National Defence Education Act of 1958 a "threat to the universities' freedom" because of its requirement of a loyalty oath for an education loan and its grant of wide authority to the U. S. Commissioner of Education."

OVER-OPTIMISTIC

With undue optimism, the ACLU report termed the "biggest and best news" on the anti-discrimination front the "change in the tide of opinion and action" among Southerners towards school desegregation.

It is true that a growing number of Southern whites are concluding it is better to keep the public school system with some integration than have no schools. But this is a far cry from seeing Alabama and Mississippi soon "alone in futile defiance of the irresistible tide," as the Malin report does.

The hard fact is that not a single child in the five deep South states has been integrated in the public school system, since the 1954 Supreme Court decision.

The ACLU also:

- Reaffirmed that passports should be denied to applicants only in time of war, or to those facing criminal prosecution.
- Called for a federal measure

to require reapportionment of state voting districts to accord approximate equality in voting strength.

- Upheld the right of government employees to form or join unions.

● Urged state and local governments to ban discrimination in sale or rental of private housing.

108TH COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS GROUP
Post Office Box 56, Cooper Station
New York 3, New York

AHFKB-CIC
SUBJECT: CIVIL LIBERTIES (Publication)
FILE NO: AHFKB-OD

DATE: 2 March 1960

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

TO: FBI

Request recent copies of CIVIL LIBERTIES,
(monthly publication on the American
Civil Liberties Union)

The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Headquarters First Army, requests information from your files or any source available to you concerning the SUBJECT named and described below:

NAME: (Last, First, Middle) CIVIL LIBERTIES (Publication)

DESCRIPTION: SEX COLOR HEIGHT WEIGHT EYES HAIR

DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH:

PRESENT ADDRESS:

FORMER ADDRESSES:

EMPLOYMENT: (Present or Last)

SSN:

PARENTS: Father:
Mother:

SPOUSE:

SIGNATURE

JOHN BOJUS
Major, AI(Inf)
Region Commander

AGENCY REMARKS:

We do not have copies in the n.y. office.
Suggest you try the Public Library.
If negative, try the FBI
Bureau at Washington

108-TH-41
26 Jan 1959

100-10159

100-10159-

FILED
MAR 2 1960
FBI - NEW YORK

~~SECRET~~

212, NEW YORK (100-87421) (415)

~~10-17-84
Class. by 367 URT/Off
Date of Review OADR
Appeal #9-5173~~

██████████ who has furnished reliable info in past (criminal)

Make no attempt to obtain a
medical record for Henry
Winston

2/18/60

SA JAMES A. LADD (cont)

Information received from informant, as set forth above, was dictated by SA FIAS to [redacted] on 2/18/60, transcribed on 2/23/60, and disseminated by informant on 3/10/60. (S) (A)

A copy of informant's oral report follows

~~SECRET~~

(INT) (4)
(HARRIS BROWN) (415)
(PAUL BROWN) (415)
(JOHN ABE) (415)
(AGUI) (41)
(BROWN BROWN) (415)
(A. S. BROWN) (415)
(415)

Classified by 5759

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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OTHERWISE 10159-72~~

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED *con* FILED *con*
MAR 20 1960
FBI - NEW YORK

Classified by ~~1259~~
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

JAN 20
(12)

550/2 7/19/78

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-83491

[2/17/60] (X)

On 2/11/60, at CP, USA, Headquarters, [redacted]

[redacted] engaged in a discussion on the recent illness of HENRY WINSTON. [redacted] related that the Party has spent thousands of dollars in an effort to obtain a medical parole for WINSTON. He related that over \$600 in the Party's petty cash fund had already been spent. (X) (S)

[redacted] to do something immediately on the WINSTON matter in New Jersey. They said it might be stated that WINSTON's life has been saved, yet a long period of recuperation and convalescence is necessary. They said that the government, in the person of Prison Commissioner EMMETT and Chairman of the Parole Board RAY, had given to JOHN AER, prior to WINSTON's operation, open assurance that they would grant WINSTON a medical parole. This, according to [redacted], was because they believed that WINSTON would not recover. (X) (S)

Now, however, they have reneged on this assurance and when the hospital released him, WINSTON will be returned to prison. FOLASH and BART feel that the neglect on the part of the prison authorities up to now will have a deep effect on the convalescence of WINSTON and may even endanger his life. They pointed out that everyone must do everything possible in the next two weeks to make WINSTON's case an outstanding matter and generate the greatest pressure for his immediate parole. (X) (S)

[redacted] discussed ways of getting letters and personal statements of prominent people to write and speak on behalf of WINSTON. [redacted] indicated that the American Civil Liberties Union, ROGER BALEWEN, A. J. MOORE and many others are writing or have gone to see the parole people in Washington, D.C. [redacted] said that important people everywhere should be used to bring their influence to bear for WINSTON's release. (X) (S)

[redacted] agreed and stated that an emergency meeting on this question would be held on Sunday, 2/14/60. (X) (S)

~~SECRET~~

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, CHICAGO

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: BRONX CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
IS - C

DATE: 3/29/60

Identity of Source [redacted] who has
furnished reliable info
in the past (Conceal)

Description of info BCLC meeting, 2/15/60

Date Received 2/29/60

Received by SA KENNETH J. HUNNEMEDER
(Written)

Original Located [redacted]

A Photostat of informant's report is attached.

- 2 - Chicago (RM)
(1 - 100-18080) (DICK CRILEY)
(1 - 100-[redacted]) (CHICAGO COMMITTEE FOR DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS)
- 1 - New York [redacted] (INV.) (421)
- 1 - New York (100-89179) (BELLA ALTSHULER) (421)
- 1 - New York (100-135246) [redacted] (421)
- 1 - New York (100-90565) (WANDA HARTUNG) (421)
- 1 - New York (100-136709) [redacted] (421)
- 1 - New York (100-71043) (SADIE AUGENSICHT) (421)
- 1 - New York (100-99195) (SOL FELLER) (421)
- 1 - New York (100-13447) (SAM NESIN) (414)
- 1 - New York (100-115212) (REBECCA GUREWITZ) (421)
- 1 - New York (100-114205) [redacted] (421)
- 1 - New York (100-134545) (PAULINE MIGHTON) (421)
- 1 - New York (100-[redacted]) (ANNA SCEVEN) ()
- 1 - New York (100-133566) [redacted] (421)
- 1 - New York (100-108992) (SHELDON MADDOX) (421)
- 1 - New York (100-132678) (HELEN FELMAN) (421)
- 1 - New York (100-269) (HENRY WINSTON) (415)
- 1 - New York (100-128823) (CP, NYD DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION) (414)
- 1 - New York (100-10159) (AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION) (411)
- 1 - New York (100-78589) (EDNA WINSTON) (415)
- 1 - New York (100-107419) (ECLC) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-115609) (HCUA) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-118525) (41)

b6
b7C
b7D

KJH:ml
(24)

100-10159-732

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 1 1960	
NEW YORK	

2/24/60

Report of a regular BCYC Committee for Civil Liberties
(BCCL) meeting on Tuesday, 2/15/60, at the
apartment of Bella Altshuler, apt. R.31, 2731
Baker Avenue, Bronx 67, New York.

The following people were present:

1. [redacted] - elected chairman for the meeting
2. Bella Altshuler
3. Wanda Hartung
4. [redacted]
5. Archie Angenicht
6. Joel Feller
7. Sam Wein
8. Rebecca Kamenetz
9. [redacted]
10. Pauline Mitchell
11. Anna Leeren
12. [redacted]
13. Shelton Maddox
14. Helen Feldman

b6
b7c

Bella reported on Henry Winston's progress.
She urged that the BCYC members write personal
letters to the Park Board for parks for Winston.
She told them to get others to do likewise.

Belle handed out petition sheets and suggested a door-to-door petition campaign on behalf of people for Winston.

A letter was read, signed by Patrick Malin Murphy, of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) on behalf of people for Winston. The letter was dated 2/5/60 and Belle stated that the letter had not yet been publicly released.

Another letter was read signed by Mrs. Winston with a return Post Office Box number, P.O. Box 26, Bronx 67, New York.

In a letter from Dick Ciley, of the Chicago Committee for Democratic Rights, Ciley stated that his organization will do everything it can to help distribute literature on behalf of freedom for Winston.

Correspondence was read from the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) requesting support of Congressman James Roosevelt's "hour of protest" relative to the approval of appropriations for the House ^{Un-American} ~~Un-American~~ Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC).

Sam Klein proposed that a letter be prepared which could be used as a guide in a door-to-door campaign for support of Cong. Roosevelt's

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SAC, NEW YORK (100-269)

3/16/60

SA [REDACTED]

10-27-84
Class. by 367 WTKH

Date of Review 8ADW

HENRY WINSTON
IS-C

Identity of Informant

NY 2471-S*
(Conceal and paraphrase) (C)

Characterization

Who has furnished reliable
information in the past

Date

3/3/60

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [REDACTED]
DATE 7-21-78 BPC

NY 2471-S* advised that on 3/3/60, IRVING POTASH contacted [REDACTED] at Civil Liberties Union and asked if he received that case. [REDACTED] said yes. POTASH asked if it was of any use to him. [REDACTED] stated, yes, I don't know how helpful it will be in this situation, we might be able to use it in some way. I talked to JOHN ABT, he is going to send me copies of the doctors' letters. We will decide how we will move on that, tomorrow, when I get them. I think we will send an immediate letter to BENNETT to try and cope with the immediate situation of trying to get him into their rehabilitation center in Staten Island and we will probably send a further note to the parole board. [REDACTED] said that although he is skeptical about what can be done there, - no harm in doing so. [REDACTED] said - after we see the letters, we will have to decide what letters we are going to send. He said, "our" feeling is that just to release them will not get much attention. We are thinking of approaching some of the key editorial writers around, like [REDACTED] (ph), [REDACTED] (ph) and others. [REDACTED] said, in giving letters to these editors, we will give them all our statements. We don't want any publicity about our statements until we have talked to the editors. (C) (X)

POTASH said, we are going to tell them we are going to hold them responsible for his life, he is still running a temperature. [REDACTED] stated, we will certainly move ahead in one way or another. (C) (X)

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 1-NY (100-48033) (IRVING POTASH) (415) (C)
1-NY (100-10159) (American Civil Liberties Union) (415) (C)
1-NY (100-269) (415)

CQS:rmv
(3)

Classified by 1259
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

JOE/1 7/10/78

100-10159-733

SEARCHED (41)	INDEXED (C)
SERIALIZED (C)	FILED (C)
MAR 16 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-10159) (413) DATE: 4/13/60

FROM : SA DONALD P. ADAMS (42)

SUBJECT: ACLU
IS-C

Attached hereto are Photostats of the items described below made available to SA DONALD P. ADAMS on 4/11/60 by [redacted], NYC Board of Education whose identity should be concealed:

1 - Letterhead of NY Chapter of The Civil Liberties Union, dated 3/14/60 and undersigned NANETTE DEMBITZ, Counsel directed to the Board of Examiners, 110 Livingston St., Brooklyn, NY, on behalf of and at the request of [redacted] concerning her application for a substitute license. The letter requests to be advised on action taken on [redacted] application and states the Union is interested in the case because of the possibility of discrimination against [redacted] on the basis of past political attitudes, activity and because of possible unfair and arbitrary administrative action.

b6
b7C
b7D

2 - Letter, dated 3/29/60 from ABRAHAM KROLL, Chairman Board of Examiners to Miss NANETTE DEMBITZ, NY Civil Liberties Union, 170 Fifth Ave., acknowledging earlier letter from her and advising that procedures were time consuming and licensing committee would submit recommendation to the Board of Examiners as quickly as possible.

Additional background information furnished by [redacted] concerning [redacted] referred to in attached is as follows:

- 1 - New York [redacted] (42)
- 1 - New York (100-131546) [redacted] (424)
- 1 - New York (100-new) [redacted] (424)
- 1 - New York (100-10159) (413)

DPA:kmk
(4)

CCO:
attach
file
#41

100-10159-235

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 13 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

13

NY 100-10159

Name
DOB
Residence
Marital Status
Education
Employment



b6
b7C

Brooklyn, NY

(Has admitted membership in CP during period 1946-56 and application pending before Board of Education for license as teacher in common branches day elementary schools in NYC).

Any dissemination of information set in the attached material should be appropriately paraphrased in order that the identity of the source may be fully protected.

NEW YORK CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

Published with the American Civil Liberties Union

200 South Street • New York 14, N.Y. • Phone 6-9000

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Assistant Director

Josephine Schaller

Administrative Secretary

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Adviser, International Work

March 14, 1960

Honorable Arthur Klein, Chairman
Board of Examiners
Board of Education
110 Livingston Street
Brooklyn 1, New York

Dear Mr. Klein:

We are writing to you on behalf and at the request of Miss [redacted] an applicant for a substitute teacher's license in the elementary schools.

According to our information from Miss [redacted] she had several interviews, beginning in April, 1959, regarding "satisfactoriness of record." The interviews concerned her past political ideas and past involvement in the Communist Party; she had volunteered information as to her past involvement.

In November, 1959, and again in January, 1960 she requested information from the Board as to the grant of the license. In reply to her letter of January 3, 1960, she was told that she would be informed when a decision was reached, but she has received no word from the Board.

We are interested in Miss [redacted] case for several reasons. We are concerned with any possibility of discrimination against applicants for teaching licenses on the basis of past political attitudes and activity and we are also concerned with any possibility of unfair and arbitrary administrative action. We trust that the delay in Miss [redacted] case will not be further prolonged and we would appreciate hearing from you as to action on her application.

Very truly yours,

Nanette Dembits
Counsel

ND/eg

*Referred to Mr. Klein
Chairman
Perhaps Miss Klein
could prepare a reply
for your signature
You may wish to refer
to Mr. Strauss's letter
concerning it
OK*

b6
b7c

Handwritten:
Miss Manette Desbits
March 29, 1960

March 29, 1960

Miss Manette Desbits
New York Civil Liberties Union
170 Fifth Avenue
New York 10, New York

Dear Miss Desbits:

Your letter of March 14, 1960 is being referred to the license committee for consideration. Our procedures in cases such as the one referred to by you are sometimes quite time consuming. The delay, if any, is caused by the careful consideration which is being given to the papers in the case.

I am certain that the license committee will submit its recommendation to the Board of Examiners as expeditiously as is reasonably possible.

Very truly yours,

ABRAHAM KROLL, Chairman
Board of Examiners

AK:lf

orig./ec.
Miss G. Unser

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

4/12/60

SA JOHN A. HARG (41)

10-27-81
Class. by 3670RTK/H
Date of Review OADR
Amended #9-0175

COMMUNIST TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR TOTTEN SCHOOL
IS-C

Identity of Source:

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past (conceal)

Description of Info:

Activities of CSJIS hedge., at 940 Broadway, NYC, on 3/25/60.

Date Received:

3/25/60

Received by:

SA JOHN A. HARG (written)

Original Location:

[redacted]

A copy of informant's written report follows:

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF ~~Class~~
DATE 7-21-78 b6 b7C b7D

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- 1 - NY [redacted] (INV) (41)
- 1 - NY 100-10469 (AARON KATZ) (422)
- 1 - NY 100-132001 (LEAH SCHREIBER) (422)
- 1 - NY 100-109849 (HELEN SOBEL) (421)
- 1 - NY 100-10159 (ACLA) (41)
- 1 - NY 100-122350 [redacted] (41)
- 1 - NY 100-133474 [redacted] (41)
- 1 - NY 100- [redacted] (41)
- 1 - NY 100-107111 (41) (previously described) (412)

JAH:cmk
(9)

Classified by 1254
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

55P/N 7/20/78

100-10159-134

JOHN A. HARG

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-107121

[March 20, 1960] ~~(X)~~

Thursday night, 6:00 - 7:00 P.M., March 17th, the activities in the office of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 P-way, were: ~~(X)~~

AARON had observed talking on the telephone to [redacted]. He asked her where [redacted] was; that he wanted her to personally follow-up with someone in the AUSA in Manhattan when she arrives there. [redacted] told him he could reach [redacted] at FRANK GIBSON's in Philadelphia. ~~(X)~~

[redacted] phoned and AARON told him his plans. Also, [redacted] wanted to know if AARON knew when he could expect to reach someone in the Council of Churches in Newark, N.J. AARON suggested he call their old friend Robert DUBOIS; that he believed Robert was considered part of Greater New York, and that they should check on this. (Is it possible Robert is the place AARON goes to frequently in New Jersey, but it is not known either whether this is for Committee or personal insurance business). ~~(X)~~

Next AARON told [redacted] he had to have some surgery from him to complete the insurance contract on him. He wrote up [redacted] as being 5'-9" and 175 lbs; that he lived in his present residence for over ten years. When AARON asked him if he had ever had a medical or mental discharge from the military, a long explanation followed ending in AARON warning that to put anything in the medical explanation could result in an investigation or further examination; that he would just write in "no" on that question; that after one year in force the insurance cannot be rejected on the basis of any information given proving to be otherwise. ~~(X)~~

AARON advised that he had visited [redacted] in an a public relations firm, self-employed, and working out of his residence; that he would accept the contract on his bank for signature in the morning; also, that he had asked double indemnity since that only costs a few dollars more and is worth it. ~~(X)~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-107111

AARON said he would stay in New York next week and then go on to Washington the following week; that someone he knew had now become top dog in ACLU in Washington. He said his best of Washington names was at home.

HELEN phoned that if he needed her she would be back later as she was going out on an episcopal drive. He asked her what she thought of the ACLU letter to [redacted]. He said he knew it was good as he had written it for [redacted]. Last he asked [redacted] to type some copies of it. It was a three page letter arguing [redacted] a point in his last letter. The letter pointed out the need to approach ACLU Board now for a statement on the Sobell case rather than eventually, as [redacted] had written; that the man on the street was looking to ACLU for direction on his thinking; that in conclusion, the appeal for clemency for SOBELL is just as important and need of attention by ACLU as the appeal in the WEINBERG case being prepared by ACLU. The letter also accused the FBI and prosecutor SAYPOL as labeling SOBELL as an atom bomb spy, and protesting in this referral of him, that SOBELL had never been convicted of treason.

[redacted] had asked AARON if he had further heard from [redacted]. AARON replied that he had made one solicitory call to him but felt it would be unwise to push this because it should come of his own accord; that the outlook was good because he was still interested.

AARON told [redacted] that a letter written by HELEN had appeared in the Washington Star the week of March 17th. It was in reply to one in print by Retired Captain JOSEPH BASHINICHICH of Madison, Wisconsin who wrote that COMELL was a traitor; that the Airforce manual was correct in advising that clergymen, clergymen, and religious associations have had facilitation by Radio, that many clergymen have been duped into working for them.

HELEN replied that her husband was an innocent man.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AARON tried reaching HILLEN at [redacted] but no one answered. He asked the operator to keep trying until 9 o'clock. SYLVIA had come in at 7:30 just as [redacted] was leaving early because of a cold. AARON asked her to be sure and drop in Monday night. (X) (X)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HWD:jrc
(44)

DE 65-138

- 1 - 100-19993 (LUCY HAESSLER)
- 1 - 100-13460 (CP FUNDS)
- 1 - 100-18671 (WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM)
- 1 - 100-4467 (CHARLES A. HILL)
- 1 - 100-22644 (DETROIT LABOR FORUM)
- 1 - 100-9436 (ERNEST MAZEY)
- 1 - 100-26862 (COMMITTEE TO REGAIN CITIZENSHIP FOR GUS POLITES)
- 1 - 100-1512 (ERNEST GOODMAN)
- 1 - 100-26190 (PROBE MEMORIAL)
- 1 - 100-476 (FRED WILLIAMS)
- 1 - 100-26599 (DETROIT COMMITTEE FOR A SANE NUCLEAR POLICY)
- 1 - 100-13279 (MARVEL RASKIN)
- 1 - 100-25654 (MC PHAUL DEFENSE COMMITTEE)
- 1 - 100-10657 (AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION)
- 1 - 100-20938 (COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL)
- 1 - 100-3348 (NAACP)
- 1 - 100-24205 (BILL OF RIGHTS FUND)
- 1 - 100-22984 (EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE)
- 1 - 100-1243 (SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND)
- 1 - 100-New Dead (MICHIGAN FRIENDS OF THE SOUTH)

- 1 - Birmingham (Registered)
(ALABAMA CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT)

- 2 - Boston (Registered)
(WORLD FELLOWSHIP)
(WILLARD UPHAUS)

- 4 - Chicago (Registered)
(LILLIAN GREEN)
(GILBERT GREEN)
(CHICAGO FAMILIES OF SMITH ACT VICTIMS)
(CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)

- 1 - Cleveland (Registered)
(AD HOC COMMITTEE)

- 1 - Denver (Registered)
(MINE-MILL DEFENSE COMMITTEE)

- 1 - Jacksonville (Registered)
(INTER-CIVIC COUNCIL)

100-10159-736

Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
APR 11 1960	
FBI - DETROIT	

28

DE 65-138

1 - New Orleans (Registered)
(SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND)

12 - New York (Registered)
(WEEKLY GUARDIAN ASSOCIATES, INC., GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE)
(COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL)
(HELEN SOBELL)
(AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION)
(EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE)
(LIBERTY PROMETHEUS PAPERBOOK CLUB)
(NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)
(A. ISSERMAN)
(CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY [CORE])
(BILL OF RIGHTS FUND)
(CORLISS LAMONT)
(NAACP)

INDEXED: Oakland County Committee For a Sane Nuclear Policy

TO : SAC, Detroit (65-138) DATE: April 5, 1960

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: CARL HAESSLER, aka.
SM - C

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b7D

On March 23, 1960, Mr. [REDACTED] (protect by T symbol), who has furnished reliable information in the past, [REDACTED] National Bank of Detroit, Woodward and Englewood Branch, Highland Park, Michigan, advised that CARL and LUCY HAESSLER, 39 Massachusetts, Highland Park, continue to maintain a personal commercial checking account at that branch.

When using any of the information relative to HAESSLER's bank account in the details of a report, the following statement should be included in the details:

This information is not to be made public except in the usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

It is to be noted that the source of information who furnished data concerning withdrawals no longer has custody of the documents from which this information was obtained.

Records of the National Bank of Detroit, Woodward and Englewood Branch, disclosed the following information concerning this commercial checking account for CARL and LUCY HAESSLER:

The balance of HAESSLER's bank account as of February 18, 1960, was \$1,909.14, and the balance as of March 18, 1960, was \$1,970.74. Deposits of \$411.00, \$6.06 and \$225.00 were made on March 3, 4 and 11, 1960, respectively.

The only pertinent withdrawals noted in this account were as follows:

Check Number 724, dated February 29, 1960, made payable to Guardian Buying Service, in the amount of \$9.00. This check was signed by LUCY HAESSLER and the endorsement was stamped pay to the order of Amalgamated Bank of New York, Weekly Guardian Associates, Inc., Guardian Buying Service.

Check Number 723 dated February 26, 1960, made payable to WILPF Centennial Fund, in the amount of \$10.00. This check was signed by LUCY HAESSLER and was endorsed for deposit WILPF Centennial Fund.

Records of the National Bank of Detroit, Woodward and Englewood Branch, supra, also disclosed that HAESSLER continues to maintain a special checking account in the name of CARL HAESSLER, 39 Massachusetts, Highland Park, Michigan.

These records revealed that the balance of this special account as of February 18, 1960, was \$5,078.77, and as of March 18, 1960, the balance was \$1,014.87. A deposit of \$110.00 was made to this account on March 3, 1960.

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The following checks were drawn on this account, all of which were signed by CARL HAESSLER and had appearing on the face of the check the handwritten letters "BD" unless otherwise noted:

<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee and Other Notations Appearing on Face of Check</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsements Other Than Payee, Bank Where Negotiated</u>
107	2/25/60	Committee to Secure Justice For Morton Sobell	\$200.00	Committee to Secure Justice For Morton Sobell - Helen Sobell, stamped Chemical Bank New York Trust Company New York, New York
106	2/25/60	Mine-Mill Defense Committee	250.00	Central Bank and Trust Company, Denver, Colorado, or order Mine-Mill Defense Fund
114	2/25/60	Charles A. Hill	200.00	Charles A. Hill, National Bank of Detroit, Hartford Avenue Baptist Church Building Fund
102	2/25/60	Detroit Labor Forum	200.00	Detroit Labor Forum, Ernest Mazey - Chairman, stamped Bank of Commonwealth, Detroit
101	2/25/60	Ad Hoc Committee, Cleveland	250.00	Deposit to account of Ad Hoc Committee, Ad Hoc Committee, Cleveland, stamped The National City Bank of Cleveland
115	2/25/60	Committee to Regain Gus Polites Citizenship	250.00	Committee to Regain Gus Polites Citizenship, Committee to Regain Citizenship for Gus Polites, stamped National Bank of Detroit, Linwood and Clairmount

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<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee and Other Notations Appearing on Face of Check</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsements Other Than Payee, Bank Where Negotiated</u>
117	2/25/60	Ernest Goodman	\$ 300.00	"For Probe Memorial BD" signed Ernest Goodman, stamped The Detroit Bank and Trust Company
108	2/25/60	World Fellowship	100.00	"Willard Uphaus BD", endorsed World Fellowship pay order of roll County Trust Company, Conway, New Hampshire, for credit only World Fellowship, Inc., Willard Uphaus, Executive Director
110	2/25/60	American Civil Liberties Union	50.00	Pay to order of Amalga- mated Bank of New York, American Civil Liberties Union
111	2/25/60	Emergency Civil Liberties Committee	250.00	Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, 421 Seventh Ave., New York 1, New York
123	2/26/60	Liberty Prometheus Paperbook Club	100.00	Pay to order of The Amalgamated Bank of New York, Liberty Book Club, Inc.
112	2/25/60	Southern Conference Educational Fund	250.00	For deposit with Whitney National Bank of New Orleans, Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc.
122	2/26/60	Fred Williams	100.00	Fred Williams, stamped pay National Bank of Detroit or order Goodman, Crockett, Eden & Robb

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<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee and Other Notations Appearing on Face of Check</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsements Other Than Payee, Bank Where Negotiated</u>
100 (New series)	2/25/60	Detroit Committee For a Sane Nuclear Policy	\$100.00	Detroit Committee For a Sane Nuclear Policy, stamped deposited with National Bank of Detroit
109	2/25/60	Alabama Christian Movement	150.00	Alabama Christian Movement, A.C.M.H.R., stamped The First National Bank of Birmingham, Ensley Branch, Birmingham, Alabama
105	2/25/60	National Lawyers Guild, National Office	440.00	National Lawyers Guild, stamped Manufacturers Trust Company, New York
129	3/3/60	A. Isserman	100.00	A. Isserman, second signature _____ Isseer (not legible), stamped Amalgamated Bank of New York, 1-337
104	2/25/60	Marvel Raskin	50.00	"For Michigan Friends of The South (BD)", Marvel Raskin and illegible signature underneath, stamped National Bank of Detroit, 9-32
130	3/3/60	Carl Haessler, Treasurer, McPhaul Defense Committee	425.00	"(Goodman legal expenses) BD", pay to Ernest Goodman, signed Carl Haessler, Treasurer McPhaul Defense Commit- tee, signed Ernest Goodman

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<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee and Other Notations Appearing on Face of Check</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsements Other Than Payee, Bank Where Negotiated</u>
127	2/26/60	CORE	\$ 25.00	Deposit account of CORE, Congress of Racial Equality, stamped Chemical Bank, New York Trust Company
120	2/25/60	Inter-Civic Council, Tallahassee	50.00	For deposit to account of Inter-Civic Council, Inc., stamped The Lewis _____ (not legible) 63-66
119	2/25/60	Bill of Rights Fund	25.00	Pay order Chemical Bank New York Trust Company, The Bill of Rights Fund, Corliss Lamont, Chairman
124	2/26/60	Lillian Green	25.00	"For Gilbert Green Clemency BD", endorsed Lillian Green, stamped pay order Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois, Chicago Families of Smith Act Victims
116	2/25/60	Oakland County Committee For a Sane Nuclear Policy	100.00	Pay National Bank of Detroit - 71068, The Oakland County Committee For a Sane Nuclear Policy
121	2/25/60	NAACP	50.00	NAACP, Chemical Corn Exchange Bank, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Alfred Baker Lewis, Treasurer

<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee and Other Notations Appearing on Face of Check</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsements Other Than Payee, Bank Where Negotiated</u>
126	2/26/60	Claude Lightfoot	\$ 50:00	Claude Lightfoot, stamped Amalgamated Savings Bank (not legible), 2440, Chicago, Illinois, Pearl Hart
128	3/1/60	Plymouth Local 51 UAW	83.90	"\$75 deposit for 1/28/61 hall, \$8.90 breakage", For deposit The Detroit Bank, Local 51 UAW-CIO

For informational purposes, it is noted that on February 5, 1960, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the annual Buck Dinner was held on January 30, 1960, in Plymouth Local Hall, Mt. Elliott Street, Detroit, at which approximately \$6,000.00 in cash and pledges was raised.

[redacted] reported that the annual Buck Dinner is a fund raising affair, which was described by MAURICE SUGAR, the perennial organizer and Chairman, as being devoted to the general cause of civil rights. SUGAR explained that a committee consisting of himself and several other individuals selects the various worthwhile causes to receive money, and he listed as one of last year's beneficiary organizations the Southern Conference Educational Fund. With respect to possible recipients for this year's funds, SUGAR mentioned several individual civil rights and contempt cases. (Location [redacted])

It is noted that [redacted] supra, advised on February 24, 1960, that a deposit of \$5.81 was made in HAESSLER's special account on February 1, 1960. In addition, as set out above, check number 128 for \$83.90 was made payable to Plymouth Local 51, \$75.00 being indicated for deposit for use of Plymouth Hall in 1961 and \$8.90 being designated for cost of breakage, apparently incurred in recent use of this hall. In view of this information and the fact that the checks designated above bore the notation "BD," possibly

DE 65-138

designating money disbursed from the Buck Dinner funds, it is the opinion of the Detroit Office that the deposit of \$4,795.81 made in HAESSLER's special account on February 1, 1960, constitutes money obtained from the Buck Dinner held in Plymouth Local Hall on January 30, 1960.

RECOMMENDATION

Instant case should be placed in a pending inactive status until April 22, 1960, at which time it should be made active for monthly bank audit.

The above information should be considered for inclusion at the time of the next report concerning the activities of individuals and organizations mentioned in this memorandum.

OBSCENITY CASES CALLED UNCLEAN

An A. C. L. U. Official Urges
a Redefinition to Prevent
Censorship Disputes

By AUSTIN C. WEHRWEIN

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 23 — Dan Lacy, managing director of the American Book Publishers Council, urged a redefinition of obscenity to avoid dispute about the frankness or character of language used in a publication.

Mr. Lacy, in a discussion of censorship at the biennial meeting of the American Civil Liberties Union, said "the most troublesome aspects of governmental censorship lie in the area of obscenity."

"I suggest that all of us have been concerned with drawing the lines in the wrong direction," he declared.

He said that courts and others involved in the problem had looked at it in terms of how explicit depiction of sex might be before it became so obscene that it was without the protection of the Constitutional guarantee of freedom of speech.

Court Decision Noted

He continued: "I suggest rather that the boundary of Constitutional protection is not defined by any permissible degree of candor or frankness or any permissible character of language."

The test, Mr. Lacy said, should be the point at which any picture or form of words becomes a communication that has "even the slightest redeeming social importance." The words he quoted were from a Supreme Court decision of 1957, U. S. v. Roth.

"This would mean," Mr. Lacy said, "that we assert that there is no aspect of sexual or other behavior that cannot be discussed, no degree of explicitness with which it cannot be treated, and no words with which it cannot be described so long as its description is a meaningful part of a communication of ideas having this slightest redeeming social importance."

Mr. Lacy's proposal that the union take a case to the Supreme Court to clarify the meaning of "redeeming social importance" stirred a vigorous floor debate.

Alternative Suggested

Mr. Lacy said he advocated the formula as an additional anti-censorship weapon, but speakers argued that its adoption would be a retreat and would narrow rather than broaden freedom to publish.

As an alternative, Osmond K. Fraenkel of New York, national A. C. L. U. general counsel, proposed an advisory resolution saying that repression of or punishment for an expression was "contrary to the Constitutional freedom-of-speech guarantee. This was defeated but largely on the procedural ground that the subject was under long-range study and Mr. Fraenkel's resolution was partly a restatement of the policy already in effect.

Elmer Rice, the playwright, argued that the real problem was unofficial censorship by pressure groups. Governmental censorship on the ground of obscenity, Mr. Rice said, is "well in hand."

Mr. Lacy said that the local censorship campaigns by the police and "decent literature committees" used "harassing tactics" to intimidate distributors and retailers.

He said the real impact of censorship was the fear that local obscenity drives put into the hearts of dealers or distributors. For every book removed from sale by court action or organized community pressure, "a hundred more" may be removed by sellers who want to avoid trouble, he asserted.

CLIPPING FROM THE

Times
L. E. *Late City*
EDITION
DATED *4-24-60*
PAGE *72*
☒ FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION
☒ NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-10159-731

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....
NEW YORK

Church-State Discussion

Prof. Robert J. Levy of the University of Minnesota Law School spoke on church-state relationships. He said that, on balance, he saw nothing objectionable in publicly financed school books and hot lunches for parochial school pupils.

He said transportation to parochial schools in public buses is a contribution to public safety. But he argued that any program, such as Bible reading in public schools, that compelle "the young and impressionable to orient to religion should be unconstitutional."

The American Civil Liberties Union is a nonprofit and non-partisan organization dedicated to the protection of civil liberties. It was founded in New York in 1920. It has 40,000 members in twenty-seven chapters.

The meeting at the Lafall Hotel ends tomorrow.

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5-4

ACLU Asks Abolition Of House Probe Unit

Chicago, April 25 (AP)—The American Civil Liberties Union urges abolition of the Communist-hunting House Un-American Activities Committee.

Delegates ended their four-day biennial conference yesterday with a unanimous resolution that the committee be abolished as "a prime order of business for the near future."

New York author Walter Mills, a member of the national ACLU board of directors, said the committee's job was done. "It has run out of victims," he said.

Mills told the conference: "McCarthyism is not dead. The methods learned in his anti-Communist crusade have reappeared in the racial problems of the South. Guilt by associa-

tion and investigation into beliefs rather than acts are developing in some areas."

Mills said the late Sen. McCarthy (D-Wis.) "helped defeat his own cause by the brutal egotism and hollowness of his methods."

Eashon Monroe of Los Angeles, chairman of the Southern California ACLU, said Rep. Roosevelt (D-Calif.) would urge abolition of the committee before the House tomorrow.

The ACLU also resolved press for enactment of a Federal Fair Employment Practices Act.

CLIPPING FROM THE

Re. Y. Post
EDITION Blue
DATED 4-25-60
PAGE 11

☐ FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

☒ NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-10159-738

SEARCHED ac INDEXED ac
SERIAL ac
FILED ac
APR 26 1960
FBI - NEW YORK

6/7/60

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEWARK (100-32015)
RE: AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
IS - C

CINALE

On 6/7/60, upon contacted by SA [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on 6/6/60, he had observed an item in the "Elizabeth Daily Journal" newspaper, issue of that date, to the effect that a New Jersey Chapter of the AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION had been formed. The item, appearing on page 1 of the 6/6/60 edition of that paper under the caption "News Flashes" bears the dateline Newark (UPI) and announced that The AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION today (6/6/60) announced formation of a New Jersey chapter to combat what a spokesman called the growing pressure on civil liberties in the state.

The "Newark News" of 6/6/60 under the caption "Civil Liberty Charter Due" advised that a New Jersey branch of the AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION will be chartered at a meeting here June 16.

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PATRICK MURPHY MALIN, Executive Director of the ACLU, said the national board of directors had approved the New Jersey groups constitution and by-laws and that official affiliation would be granted at the meeting in the Continental Ballroom.

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - New York (ACLU) (Info) (RM)
- 6 - Newark
 - (1 - 100-42844, CINALE)
 - (1 - [redacted])
 - (1 - [redacted])
 - (1 - 100-4284-75-1)
 - (1 - 100-35610 (ECLC))

DRS:eng
(10)

100-10159-739

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 7 1960	
FBI - NEWARK	

NK 100-32015

The AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION of New Jersey is the 28th affiliate of the national civil liberties organization which this year marks its 40th anniversary. More than 1,600 of the ACLU's 50,000 members live in New Jersey.

Although various local civil liberties union groups have been set up in New Jersey in the past, MALIN said, this is the first time an organization is being formed on a statewide basis.

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[REDACTED], Newark attorney, who has served as the ACLU state correspondent, is acting as president pro-tem of the newly formed affiliate.

The above is being furnished for the information of the Bureau. The Bureau will be kept advised of further developments in this matter.

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Class*
DATE *7-21-78 Bep*

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-3620) Date *6/17/60*

FROM : SA ROBERT F. HAINES

10-27-81
Class. by *367 VRT/ctt*
Date of Review *OADW*
Approved 9-01/8

SUBJECT: AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR THE PROTECTION OF
FOREIGN BORN
IS - C

Source: NY 2358-S*

Reliability: Who has furnished reliable information in the past

Date of Activity: 4/19/60

Any names or data appearing in parenthesis represent the opinion of the disseminating agent and should not be construed as positive identification.

1-New York (100-16021)
1-New York (100-123527)
1-New York (100-137726)
1-New York (100-107419)
1-New York (100-10159)
1-New York (100-82375)
1-New York (100-33408)
1-New York (100-56244)
1-New York (100-55385)
1-New York (100-14692)
1-New York (100-56)
1-New York (100-128812)
1-New York (100-3620)

(ARNOLD JOHNSON) (414)
(HARRY CARLISLE) (413)
[REDACTED] (423)
(ECLC) (41)
(ACLU) (41)
(CHARLES MUSIL) (35)
(VERA HATHAWAY) (414)
(MOSESS FISHMAN) (41)
(ERNEST RYMER) (422)
(EUGENE GORDON) (424)
(MIKE DAVIDOW) (421)
(CP, USA NYD, Political Activities) (414)

RFH:vcc
(13)

~~SECRET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by *1159*
Exempt from GDS, Category *2*
Date of Declassification Indefinite

100-10159-740

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

St. James

NY 100-3620

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 2358-S* advised on 4/19/60, that on that date a meeting was held in the 2nd floor board room, at CP Headquarters, 23 West 26th Street, New York City, between ARNOLD JOHNSON, and a delegation representing the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born (ACFPB). (X)

JOHNSON functioned as general chairman for the discussion which dealt with the problem of locating or assigning acceptable replacements for "ABNER" (GREEN) and [redacted] to work on ACPFB. (X) b6 b7C

JOHNSON presented the problem of choosing candidates as stemming from the "character" of the ACPFB, that is whether "it is to be as it was" or "be something within a total apparatus" on civil rights. (X)

In the course of the general discussion which followed, several names were mentioned as possible candidates, among them were HARRY CARLISLE, CHARLES (MUSIL), MOE FISHMAN, ERNEST (RHYMER), GENE GORDON (SR.), VERA (HATHAWAY), MIKE DAVIDOW. Informant advised that the added security of the blackboard was used (possibly adding to names mentioned above). (X)

One proposal by JOHNSON agreed to by those present, was to ask HARRY CARLISLE to assist the Committee (ACFPB) for about a month until someone more available can be found. (X)

JOHNSON raised as "a difficulty in the foreign born question" the problems of accepting "test cases". He mentioned that while the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) readily accepted such cases, conversely, the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) was very selective even reticent in accepting such cases. The ACPFB must somehow function in that atmosphere. (X)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-3620

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
During the discussion, the point was made that "it would be a mistake to merge with the ACLU" and that the "American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born" (X) per se" must be maintained.

JOHNSON suggested that a discussion be had with both the ECLC and the ACLU to determine more precisely what their attitudes are concerning "the foreign born". JOHNSON mentioned that the ACLU has 50,000 membership in the US and has never tackled the question of foreign born. (X)

JOHNSON also mentioned that some individuals have suggested that there be a reduction in administrative personnel on the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born to effect greater economy in operation. Informant was unable to determine what action, if any, was taken relative to this point. (X)

In conclusion, JOHNSON mentioned that, in selecting personnel to serve on the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, attention must be given to selecting persons having a more or less "native born" appearance. He stated this factor merited consideration because, in its work, the Committee (ACPFB) must appeal to the native "American people". (X)

Informant advised that the meeting concluded with the agreement that contact be made with the persons proposed earlier to determine their willingness to serve on the Committee (ACPFB). Further discussions on the matter will be held at later dates. (X)

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date received	Received from (name or symbol number)	Received by
6/14/60	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 30px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	SA HAYES S. KING

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

6/14/60

Date(s) of activity

6/10/60

b6
b7C
b7D

Brief description of activity or material

Literature issued by Chicago Committee to

Defend Democratic Rights IP 100-12638-1A¹

Letter from Richard Griley IP 100-12638-1A²

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks:

Identity of [] should be concealed and described as furnishing reliable information in the past.

1 - Boston (100-) () (RM)

19 - Chicago (RM)

1 - 100- (CG Committee to Defend Democratic Rights)
1 - 100- (Ben Green)
1 - 100- (Richard Criley)
1 - 100- (Mrs. Richard Criley)
1 - 100- (Leon Katzen)
1 - 100- [redacted]
1 - 100- (Bill Cavanaugh)
1 - 100- [redacted]
1 - 100- (Wm. T. Baird)
1 - 100- (Doris or Dorothy LNU)
1 - 100- (Boris (Borie) Brail-phonetic)
1 - 100- [redacted]
1 - 100- [redacted]
1 - 100- [redacted]
1 - 100- (Fred LNU, 60, 5'10")
1 - 100- (Jessie LNU, 35, blond)
1 - 100- (Gilbert Green)

100-10159
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JUN 4 1960
NEW YORK
Black Stamp

[Handwritten signature]

CG Committee To Defend Bill of Rights
" " " ABOLISH HCUA

- 1 -

netic) [REDACTED] INDEXED
FILED
4 1960
FBI — NEW YORK
Block Stamp
St. James

- 1 - Los Angeles (100-) (Frank Wilkinson) (RM)
- 2 - Mobile (RM)
- 1 - 100- (Aubrey Williams)
 - 1 - 100- (Southern Conference Educational Fund)

- 1 - New Haven (100-) (Willard Uphaus) (RM)

- 4 - New York (RM)
- 1 - 100- (ACLU)
 - 1 - 100- (Larry Spitzer)
 - 1 - 100- (CC-DDR)
 - 1 - 100- (Henry Winston)

- 1 - Springfield (100-) [] (RM)

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- 2 - WFO (RM)
- 1 - 100- (CC-DDR)
 - 1 - 100- (H.U.C.A.)

- 10 - Indianapolis
- 1 - 100-12638 (CG Committee to Defend Democratic Rights)
 - 1 - 100-11923 []
 - 1 - 100-12328 []
 - 1 - 100-12264 []
 - 1 - 100-10081 (Rev. John Morgan)
 - 1 - 100-12112 (FACT)
 - 1 - 100-9442 []
 - 1 - 100-2935 (Willard Uphaus)
 - 1 - 100-9122 (Burton Wegsler)
 - 1 - 100-9727 (Henry Winston)

HSK/elf
(39)

[] Chicago, from the Department of Public Welfare; W/ma/Jewish; smokes cigars; [] stated he had in the past served with Rev. William T. Baird on the Illinois Committee for Peaceful Alternatives.

June 14, 1960

A meeting, sponsored by the Chicago Committee to Defend Democratic Rights, was held Friday, June 10, 1960, 7:30 pm in the cafeteria of the Central YMCA, 19 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Illinois.

Purpose of the meeting, as stated by Richard Criley, executive secretary of the CC-DDR, in a letter to [redacted] "Our gathering has a two-fold objective: -a broadening of this committee and a working out of a coordinated perspective on a national level with the growing movement to abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee."

Twenty-six (26) people present at this meeting:

Frank Wilkinson, Los Angeles, representative of the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms, and main speaker this date

Ben Green, Chicago, brother of Gilbert Green; W/ma/Jewish

Richard Criley, Chicago, executive secretary of the Chicago Committee to Defend Democratic Rights

Mrs. Richard Criley (1st name unk)

Leon Katzen, Chicago, chairman of the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms; W/ma/Jewish

[redacted] Chicago area, representative of the American Civil Liberties Union; W/fe/Jewish

Bill Cavanaugh, Chicago, of the United Electrical Workers; gave mailing address as 9003 S. Wallace. W/ma 30 5'11" medium build dark hair tattoo top left forearm-pattern unk

[redacted] Chicago, from the Department of Public Welfare; W/ma/Jewish; smokes cigars; [redacted] stated he had in the past served with Rev. William T. Baird on the Illinois Committee for Peaceful Alternatives.

Rev. William T. Baird, pastor of the Essex Community Church,
Chicago

[redacted] --last name unk, representative of the
Lawyers' Guild, appearing on behalf of Pearl
Hart, from Chicago area

Boris (Borie) Brail (phonetic spelling) W/ma/Jewish about
55 5'5" medium-heavy build black hair
glasses, dark rims with gold on side pieces;
smokes cigarettes (Kent); Chicago area

[redacted] W/ma 35 5'10" 175#
dark hair no glasses speaks with slight
southern (?) accent; knew Frank Wilkinson;
did not smoke; Chicago area

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[redacted] (ph spelling), Chicago area, attorney Negro
or South American/ma lt brown complexion
black hair cut short 5'9½" 150# Wore lapel
handkerchief initialed "A" or "R"

[redacted] (ph spelling) w/fe 5'4" 140#
died (not bleached) blonde hair; heavy makeup
on apparantly fair complexion; Chicago

Fred last name unk W/ma about 60 5'10" medium build
black and gray hair, receding hairline;
rimless glasses with metal frames

Jessie last name unk W/ma 35 blonde hair medium build
smokes cigarettes. At one point called "Joe",
but three times later referred to as "Jessie".
Possibly Jewish.

Unidentified w/fe about 50 black hair glasses no
further descrip

Unidentified w/fe about 60 5'2-3" 115# no glasses gray
hair; nicely dressed; knew Rev. Baird but
apparantly not others

Unidentified w/fe 35 black hair glasses possibly
Jewish no further

Unidentified w/ma about 65 5'10" white hair with
signs of black dark-rimmed glasses; smokes
cigarettes no further

Unidentified w/ma about 35 5'8" thin black hair
receding hairline rimless glasses with dark
frames no further

Unidentified w/ma about 27 5'8½" 145# dark hair,
thinning no further

Unidentified w/ma about 35 5'3-4" 120-125# small
build gray-black hair highly arched eyebrows

All above unidentified persons believed to be from
Chicago area.



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About 6:15 pm several people met in Room 311,
Central YMCA, for dinner preceding the meeting. This
group included Wilkinson, Green, [redacted], Cavanaugh,
Baird, [redacted], Brail, [redacted], and one
unidentified w/ma. Shortly thereafter they were joined
by [redacted] (1st name unk) plus a few other
unidentified persons. Baird explained that by having a
number of people dining at the "Y", with meal checks
totaling at least \$12.50, there would be no rental
charge for the room (311) in which the meeting was held.
During the dinner discussion of the First Amendment cases
was avoided at the request of Baird to avoid duplication
in the meeting. Most subjects discussed, however, did
relate to the area of civil rights. At one point Baird
asked [redacted] if Rev. John Morgan intended to stay
in Canada. When [redacted] replied that he did, Baird commented
that he himself had come from Canada to stay in the
United States, and that Morgan was not needed in Canada
as much in South Bend because, he said, Canada does not

have the social or political problems that require attention in the U.S. Bill Cavanaugh and Ben Green criticized Rev. Baird for dropping activity of the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives, stating they felt the world is still in danger of nuclear war. Both Baird and [] disagreed, adding they felt because world leaders themselves would not be safe in event of war, there would be extra care taken that no war was begun. Baird said because he thought civil liberties was now the major issue, he had dropped the other committee to concentrate on civil rights.

After eating his meal, Wilkinson left his place beside Baird and sat between [] and []. Wilkinson inquired about Rev. John Morgan, the South Bend Unitarian Church, and the Forum for Analysis of Current Trends. When [] mentioned that [] had considered a meeting concerning the First Amendment, Wilkinson suggested she invite as a speaker a First Amendment defendant, naming [] in particular, but adding there were others in Gary.

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The actual meeting convened at 7:30 pm. Dick Criley gave to all persons in attendance a copy of printed excerpts of Rep. James Roosevelt's speech in the House of Representatives April 25. (Marked A-1) Wilkinson gave to those who had not previously received one, copies of the pamphlet entitled "Behind the Bars for the First Amendment". Baird explained that on June 2 of this year an "ad hoc" committee of twelve people had met in Chicago to set up this particular meeting and to determine what could be done in the Chicago area to aid Wilkinson's cause. He said the twelve included himself, Richard Criley, Leon Katzen, and Boris Brail.

Frank Wilkinson presented a one hour-25 minute talk on his background of experiences with the House Un-American Activities Committee, including the disturbances at the recent Committee hearings in San Francisco. Wilkinson mentioned also that recently he had visited Willard Uphaus in prison; Mrs. Criley stated that an

article concerning his visit was published in the National Guardian delivered that day. Wilkinson's main point was that Congress must be persuaded to abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee, and he is at present traveling across the country to establish a national movement toward that goal. He said that Rep. James Roosevelt could not fight alone, and needed support nationally to abolish the Committee. Indicating the previously distributed copies of the Roosevelt speech, Wilkinson said he knew for a fact that Roosevelt had written most of the speech himself, and that co-author had been Larry Spicer of the national office of the American Civil Liberties Union. Wilkinson said the excerpts, with editorial comments in support on the reverse side (A-1) are being printed at the rate of \$2.00 per thousand by Aubrey Williams, published of the Southern Farmer (Montgomery, Alabama) and leaders of the Southern Conference Educational Fund. According to Wilkinson, Williams will serve as chairman of the national committee to abolish the HUAC and will be assisted by [redacted] of Rhode Island (?). Wilkinson said it is urgent to saturate specific areas with Roosevelt's speech, particularly those districts in which U.S. Congressmen would receive most pressure from voters who want abolition of the Committee. He said that he hoped to see one-half million copies of the speech distributed by October 15, and indicated that some 75,000 copies had already been printed. He said as each area placed its order, the name of that local organization would be inserted at the bottom of the copies to be distributed. On September 5 in New York there is to be a meeting of all state leaders of the abolition movement, Wilkinson noted, to determine concentration of the national campaign and distribution of the leaflets in eighty (80) congressional districts between September 5 and October 15. Right after Christmas, Wilkinson said, he will go to Washington, D.C. to set up plans for lobbying when Congress begins its 1961 session. He said although he does not expect Congress to abolish the HUAC in January, he wants enough national support to carry over the campaign until he completes his almost-certain year in prison.

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During the ensuing ten-minute discussion, [] commented that a good line of attack would be the moral integrity of the Committee, in as much as Wilkinson had commented on the pamphlet that supposedly exposed Richard Arens, Staff Director of the HUAC, as accepting money from Wycliffe Draper, who is financing research to prove Negroes genetically inferior people. Wilkinson replied that more of this type of information was being compiled regarding Committee members and would soon be printed for distribution; therefore, he said, this would be a supplement to the campaign, but not the primary issue. Boris Brail made the motion that a committee be formed named the Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights, with the specific goal of abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee. The motion, in (un) due process, was also seconded by Brail. During discussion, Baird said the original ad hoc committee of twelve had decided this name would be better than the Chicago Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee. He noted this Bill of Rights committee would not only receive more support than under the other name, but also would be free to operate in the future for other causes. As an amendment to the motion, Dick Criley proposed the mailing address be given as 189 W. Madison, Chicago. Motion and amendment carried unanimously.

Wilkinson nominated Rev. Baird as a delegate to the national meeting in New York on September 5, and as chairman of this Chicago committee. Baird said he would be in California on September 5, but Mrs. Criley made the motion that Baird be elected chairman with the power to send an alternate to the New York meeting. Motion seconded; Baird accepted, indicating Brail would be his alternate. Motion carried and Baird named chairman for the new committee.

Dick Criley made the motion that the group request 40,000 additional copies of the Roosevelt speech for distribution in the Chicago area. Motion seconded and carried.

Dick Criley then asked for volunteers for the finance committee concerned with this project. Volunteers were Boris Brail, [redacted]

[redacted] White 3x5 cards were passed to all in attendance for names and addresses, plus financial pledges. The cards were returned by most of those present with either cash donations or pledges, together totaling about \$40.; cash was turned over to Rev. Baird.

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Wilkinson told the group he recently had appeared at Brandeis, Harvard, and (Yale?) universities and had received a total order for 10,000 copies for distribution there. He added that that afternoon he had appeared at Chicago University to speak to a group of students, one of whom was the [redacted] and had received an order from them, but did not state an amount. Wilkinson further said that he is paid \$100. per week by the Los Angeles Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms. His salary, he said, comes from monthly contributions or pledges ranging from 50 cents to 25 dollars. He suggested Chicago try the same approach to maintain a stable supply of funds, plus to aid his own traveling expenses which he will incur in the near future.

When someone suggested that as a fund-raising goal, a meeting could be held at which the main speaker would be James Roosevelt, Wilkinson advised the group that it should be done by the A.C.L.U. and possibly a few other organizations. Baird added that the American Friends Service Committee might locally aid the A.C.L.U. Baird said that the name of this particular group would in no way be openly connected with the sponsorship of such a Chicago meeting. It was agreed that some of the members (not specified) would seek to organize a meeting in the near future in an attempt to bring Roosevelt into Chicago.

Mrs. Criley told Wilkinson that a recent national convention of a labor union had adopted a

resolution in favor of abolition of the HUAC and also noted that in another convention to meet soon both she and Cavanaugh would be delegates and would work together to get a similar resolution adopted there. Dick Criley then added that Lafayette Marsh (March?) was unable to attend this particular meeting but had sent his support.

Before the meeting was officially closed at 10:30 pm, Rev. Baird announced that on Sunday afternoon, June 19, a rally would be held in Washington Park, Chicago, on behalf of the Smith Act prisoners. Baird said he and a (Rev?) Howard would be the speakers.

After the meeting, Wilkinson told [] [] that she should set up a committee for leaflet distribution in the South Bend area with a goal of no less than 5,000. He told her to "find a name for the group", and to send the name to him with an order on or before June 20. Dick Criley suggested that if Gary, Indiana were to be included in [] group, she should contact an attorney by the name of Berton Wechsler (sp-Criley's) in Gary for aid. Criley said he would be glad to supply [] with whatever help or assistance was needed, and added that his office facilities would be available to her at any time. Criley volunteered to loan to [] a two-hour tape recording, also available on record, of the San Francisco Committee hearings. Ben Green suggested that the South Bend committee could be named for Rev. John Morgan, adding that it might, however, keep Morgan from ever returning. Rev. Baird told [] he would be most happy to go to South Bend to speak to any group concerning this new movement, and urged her to notify him if he could do this. He said he would consider this in no way an imposition, adding, "After all, that's all I do, you know."

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Ben Green invited [] to attend the Smith Act rally on June 19. He said that "we" (no further info) are going to Europe in July to try to stir up interest and support for the Smith Act victims. When [] asked if anything special was being done for the

release of Gilbert Green, Ben replied that there was not, and that all efforts still are being directed for Henry Winston's release.

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Frank Wilkinson told [] he would appear other places in Chicago on Saturday and would leave en route to Los Angeles on the morning of Sunday, June 12.

Rights Plank Offered Democrats by ACLU

Abolition of the House un-American Activities Committee was urged today by the American Civil Liberties Union.

The organization made its plea to the platform committee of the Democratic Party and also advocated a nation-wide survey of illegal police practices.

In presenting an 18-point civil liberties plank to the regional hearing of the platform committee, the ACLU said:

"The most effective contribu-

tion your convention can make to strengthen freedom of speech and association would be to support the abolition of the House un-American Activities Committee."

Patrick Murphy Malin, ACLU executive director, said in 23 years the committee "has left in its path the ruin of personal careers and weakened morale of government workers."

Meanwhile in Washington, the committee's chairman, Rep. Walter (D-Pa.) proposed legislation that he said would tighten controls over Communist propaganda shipped to the U. S.

Walter said yesterday bill would plug loopholes which he contends exist in the law on registration of agents of a foreign country and the labeling of propaganda.

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N. Y.

Post

EDITION

Blue

DATED

6-21-60

PAGE

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☒ FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

☐ NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-10159-742

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JUN 22 1960	
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James

NYCLU Votes To Aid Nazi Party in Court

The New York Civil Liberties Union will provide legal counsel for George Lincoln Rockwell and his American Nazi Party in the fascist group's fight to hold a public rally in Union Square.

Rockwell's application for a July 4 permit was denied last week by Mayor Wagner.

The NYCLU's board of directors yesterday voted to provide a lawyer for Rockwell.

However, the civil liberties group warned Rockwell not to interfere with the legal conduct of the case. If he does, the NYCLU, aid might be withdrawn.

In explaining its action, the NYCLU said:

"While recognizing the strong emotional feelings on the part of many New Yorkers toward Rockwell's views, the NYCLU does not believe that a city official should pre-censor any speaker."

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PAGE 37

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SERIALIZED <i>18</i>	FILED <i>18</i>
JUL 1 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

7/25/60
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, BOSTON

DATE: 7/19/60

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-97078)

SUBJECT: NEW YORK LOCAL - SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
IS - SWP

1-Boston (100-32944) (PETER CAMEJO) (RM)
1-Newark (100-) () (RM)
1-New York () (INV.) (413)
1-New York 100-114474 (413)
1-New York 100-108157 ()
1-New York 100-103639 (3)
1-New York 100-117461 (413)
1-New York 100-118388 (413)
1-New York 100-50738 (3)
1-New York 100-80679 (3)
1-New York 100-122237 (413)
1-New York 100-93735 (3)
1-New York 100-98876 (3)
1-New York 100-137560 (PETE CAMEJO) (413)
1-New York 100-138384 () (413)
1-New York 100-138094 ()
1-New York 100-137024 ()
1-New York 100-74551 (3)
1-New York 100-93932 (3)
1-New York 100-115760 (3)
1-New York 100-132959 ()
1-New York 100-111250 ()
1-New York 100-112275 (JAMES KUTCHER) (413)
1-New York 100-135101 (413)
1-New York 100-133155 (413)
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1-New York 100-129862 ()
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1-New York 100-97078 (413)

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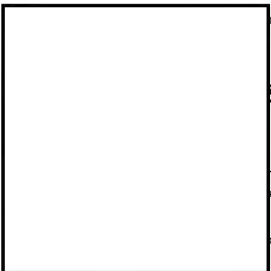
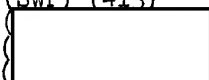
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E. Jones

NY 100-97078

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1-New York 100-137594		13)
1-New York 100-141536		(413)
1-New York 100-107973		{ CONRAD LYNN) (413)
1-New York 100-141343		{ NY YOUTH COMMITTEE FOR INTEGRATION) (413)
①-New York 100-10159		{ ACLU) (41)
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1-New York 100-4013	{ SWP) (413)	
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1-New York 100-118403	{ (413)	
1-New York 100-84574	{ 13)	

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NY 100-97078

Identity of Source

[redacted] who has
furnished reliable
info in past (conceal)

Description of Info

Meeting NY Local
SWP, 6/23/60, 116
University Place,
NYC

b7D

Date Received

6/24/60

Received By

SA ARTHUR J. GREENE, JR.
written

Original Location

[redacted]

A copy of informant's written report follows.

NY 100-97078

Report Written June 14, 1960

Meeting - Socialist Workers Party - NY Local -
116 University Place, NY, NY June 23, 1960

Present at the meeting were:

JACK ARNOLD	CLARENCE FRANKLIN	JAMES LAMBRECHT	BARBARA TAPIA
BEA HANSEN	BOB FRANKLIN	SHERRY FINER	DAN FREEMAN
BEA	JOE TOLLIVER	LUCKY FINER	FRED MAZELIS
DONALD	KAROLYN KERRY	ANN ZUCKOFF	FRED HALSTEAD
PRISCILLA RING	MRS. F. DOBBS	MURRAY ZUCKOFF	NICK JAMES
HARRY RING	BOB DESVERNEY	BERNIE GOODMAN	DOROTHY
REBA	JOHN HODSON	ETHEL LOBMAN	BERTA
AL TAPLIN	JOHN ADAMS	CAROL IARRABEE	NORA ROBERTS
NAT WEINSTEIN	JAMES KUTCHER	CAROL DEE	BERT DECK
BERT DECK	VINCENT GARCIA	BOB CHESTER	ANN CHESTER
PETE CAMEJO	WHITEY KNUTSON	MARY LOU DOBBS	CARY REIN- STEIN

JACK ARNOLD presided at the meeting. WHITEY was recording secretary and BEA HANSEN collected dues and pledges. PRISCILLA gave the literature report. MURRAY made an announcement on Mountain Spring Camp.

MURRAY made a special report on Tues. night's street meeting. BERNIE first gave the report on the meeting and how some young hoodlum tried to break it up. MURRAY then reported that at the close of the meeting when they were disbanding, a policeman tried to harass and rush them off the scene. MURRAY said that he and NAT went to the assistance of BOB FRANKLIN and CLARENCE who were particularly being harassed. MURRAY asked a seargeant who was also there to stop the officer from coercing the others. The seargeant did so. The officer then threatened to get "BOB for this." Later on in the evening, after NAT left BOB, CLARENCE and CORNELIUS off at Greenwich Village near BOB's home, two cops approached them, first telling them to move on and then arresting them and bringing them into the station. The arrest took place

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at 1:30 a.m. NAT and MURRAY were called 6:30 the following morning. MURRAY called at the station, then contacted CONRAD LYNN who was unable to arrive until much later as he was handling the case of FRED MAZELIS which involved illegal soliciting of funds (NY Youth Comm. Picket line at Woolworths several weeks ago). There will be a meeting with LYNN at his office tomorrow. The Judge set the trial for next Tues. The charge against the three are misdemeanors, disorderly conduct, vagrancy, causing a disturbance, etc. BOB FRANKLIN claimed minor assault by the cop. The cop was not the same as the one who threatened to "get him." But everyone is convinced that this same cop was behind it. LYNN will take the case as a civil liberties case and the arrest as a political one. Contact is being made with the ACLU.

BOB FRANKLIN reported on the social planned by the LEL in Brooklyn on Saturday night. He invited all comrades to attend.

DAN FREEMAN gave the youth report. He told of the week-end at Mountain Spring Camp for the youth from the East Coast Sit-in movement Ad-Hoc-Committees.

BEA HANSEN called for a mobilization of the branch for this Sunday on the sub campaign. Only 44 new subs are needed to complete the branch's quota.

NICK JAMES reported on the fund drive. He commended the local for its sacrificing spirit. However, since twin cities had failed to meet its quota by \$380 due to financial troubles, this was spread to the bigger branches like New York and L.A. and some other large branches. MURRAY called for a vote of New York taking up the pledge for \$75.00 toward filling the gap. This was accepted and collected from the members.

MURRAY gave the organizer's report. He said that he would be organizer for a temporary period while DICK gets a ship, which he may have by now. He spoke of the latest developments in the July 4th rally, insisting that the party must

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proceed on the assumption that ROCKWELL will possibly get his permit after all because of the record of the higher courts on civil liberties in similar cases involving left and right extremists. He mentioned that the branch was still trying to head an anti-fascist united front for a joint rally on July 4th and that he had been in contact with the Jewish War Veterans and other groups for a united front.

He mentioned in the course of discussion on the riotous courtroom scene of yesterday where ROCKWELL appeared that TOM KERRY was among the spectators and had succeeded in giving ROCKWELL a kick in his rear. This led BERNIE GOODMAN to criticize the lack of preparation that prevented more of the comrades from being there and being able to take part in the demonstration. BERNIE called for action when ROCKWELL again appears in court on Friday.

MURRAY objected to this because he said that the SWP could not behave in this manner mainly because the objective of the Party was to build a united front with other organizations to hold a counter-rally and not to demonstrate against ROCKWELL's right to get a permit to speak. He stressed that ROCKWELL's being denied the permit on the grounds of riot could and probably would be used against the SWP by these same courts.

He asked for a vote on the exec's recommendations for the Election Campaign Committee; ETHEL, chairman, PAUL MONTAUK, in charge of street meetings, LUCKY in charge of Posters, MURRAY ZUCKOFF, Speakers Bureau and ALLEN TAPLIN in charge of Petitions. This was voted. It meant that all these persons who were not on the city exec. were to be co-opted. He also asked for approval of the setting up of a campaign committee for radio & TV to be chaired by KAROLY KERRY. This was approved.

In his report on the fund drive finish, NICK JAMES reported that \$380 had come from friends and sympathizers outside the Party. Of these he only mentioned one name; ELINOR FERRY who contributed \$100.

NY 100-97078

Recommendation: Investigate [REDACTED] (100-84574)
re probable present employment in Merchant Marine.

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41016) DATE: 7/13/60
 FROM: SA JOHN S. TEMPLE
 SUBJECT: CITIZENS COMMITTEE TO
 PRESERVE AMERICAN FREEDOMS (CCPAF)
 IS-C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, and whose identity should be concealed	6/20/60	6/23/60	Writer	[redacted] (WR)

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On 6/23/60 [redacted] furnished a copy of the official minutes, the agenda, a roster of those in attendance, as well as roughdraft notes of the minutes pertaining to a [redacted] which was held on Monday, 6/20/60, at 7:30 p.m., at 617 North Larchmont Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. The agenda, minutes, and roster of those in attendance are set forth herewith as follows:

ccs: [redacted]	100-43962 (FRANCES EISENBERG)
100-56498 (DRU BAETCKE)	100-24088 (MILTON LONDON)
100-43681 (DOROTHY MARSHALL)	100-43610 [redacted]
100-43536 (RUBIN DECKER)	100-33534 (JOHN CLEWE)
100-31229 (UFSJ)	100-33466 (BELLE CLEWE)
100-5611 (SYLVIA RUBIN)	100-20130 (EDWARD GOODLAW)
100-48513 (GEORGE COWELL)	100-28015 (VIC SHAPIRO)
100-33336 [redacted]	100-21883 (LOUIS WALDECK)
100-58892 (COMMITTEE OF FIRST AMENDMENT DEFENDANTS)	
100-59609 (NCAUAC)	7 - NEW YORK (REGISTERED)
100-32634 (R. KONIGSBERG)	(NCAUAC)
100-16439 (FRANK WILKINSON)	(COMMITTEE OF FIRST AMENDMENT DEFENDANTS) - 100-139432
100-58290 (AUBREY WILLIAMS)	(ACLU) Labor Action 105-5182
100-30731 (SOPHIE KISHNER)	(WILLIAM PRICE - 100-109774)
100-31513 [redacted]	(FRIENDS OF THE COMMITTEE OF FIRST AMENDMENT DEFENDANTS)
100-42713 (EASON MONROE)	(OTTO NATHAN)
100-3267 (ACLU)	[redacted]
62-1664 (HCUA)	2 - NEW JERSEY (REGISTERED)
100-40685 (FRANK WEYMOUTH)	(JAMES IMBRIE) (STRINGFELLOW BARR)
100-42373 (MARY WEYMOUTH)	1 - MOBILE (REGISTERED)
100-39376 (MARTIN HALL)	(AUBREY WILLIAMS - 100-824)
100-24810 [redacted]	
JST:nlb	
(41) net READ BY [signature]	

100-10159-74

"A G E N D A

[REDACTED]
Monday, June 20, 1960
7:30 P.M.

"1) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

"2) Announcement and summary by Chairman of Special Board meeting with UFSJ Board and community organization representatives to hear Secretary's report on San Francisco hearings: May 18

"3) Personal Announcements:

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"Death of Mrs. WILLIAM (SYLVIA) RUBIN

"Illness of GEORGE COWELL - (GEORGE is out of the hospital and resting well; he asks that a call be made to him at end of meeting so that he may personally phone his greetings to the departing WEYMOUTHs.)

"4) Financial Summary: \$\$2,494.09 on hand. All bills paid.

"5) Inquiry & Report to Internal Revenue Department: Chairman [REDACTED] Discussion: Action.

"6) Report by Secretary on trip East: May 19 to June 12 (25 days)
Discussion:
Action Required:

"a) Approval of accounting arrangement for Committee of First Amendment Defendants.

"b) Approval of temporary accounting arrangements for National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee, pending appointment of treasurers and establishment of separate bank account.

"c) Approval of Secretary's 'Field Representative' work for NCAUAC, including trips in September-October (4 weeks) and January, 1961 (4 weeks), travel costs to be paid by NCAUAC.

- "d) Secretary's request for part-time stenographic assistant.
- "e) Distribution of ROOSEVELT re-prints; Democratic Convention distribution. Discussion
- "7) Other Business
- "8) Next Meeting: August 1
- "9) Secretary's Request for Vacation: August 15 to September 6
- "10) WEYMOUTH Reception"

"MINUTES

Monday, June 20, 1960 - 7:30 PM - Office

b7D

"Chairman - DOROTHY MARSHALL

- "1) Due to a delayed start, [redacted] agreed to dispense with reading of Minutes of [redacted] meeting of May 9, 1960.

"2) TREASURER'S REPORT - R. KONIGSBERG:

"Bank balance, June 20, 1960: \$2494.09. All bills paid.

"3) SECRETARY'S REPORT:

"The Secretary returned to Los Angeles on June 12, after 25 days in the East.

"Commenting on results of the recent hearings in San Francisco, the Secretary reported that the reaction of the labor movement, religious groups, faculty and student groups in northern California indicate a strong feeling against the HCUA. The organized resistance to the hearings was the highwater mark of the Abolition campaign.

"Discussing the objectives of the eastern trip, the Secretary reported as follows:

"A) In response to an invitation by JAMES IMBRIE and AUBREY WILLIAMS he worked on the completion of a statement which was drafted in January 1960, at Princeton, by STRINGFELLOW BARR, in defense of the First Ammendment defendants. Before undertaking the circularization of the Princeton statement, discussions were held with the National ACLU in the hope that they would take the project over. The ACLU was unwilling to do the Princeton statement project, but are undertaking the distribution of 50,000 copies of the ROOSEVELT speech, and are preparing a pamphlet for the abolition of the HCUA.

"The Secretary and Mr. IMBRIE were able to finance the Princeton statement by obtaining a \$500 contribution from the editor of the York Gazette. The Princeton statement is in the form of a Petition to the President calling for:

- a) pardon of the First Ammentment defendants in jail, and
- b) no further prosecution on 32 pending cases.

"A letter signed by IMBRIE, WILLIAMS, Dr. JOHN MAC KAY, STEWART MEACHAM, CLARENCE PICKETT, Dr. JOHN LAPP, Bishop LOVE, Mrs. ROOSEVELT, and possibly Bishop PIKE is now being sent to a selected list of 750 nationally prominent people in the fields of science, art, music, labor, religion, etc. The Princeton statement will be prepared in pamphlet form for use at the national conventions, if sufficient signatures are obtained in time.

"B) Prior to his trip East, the Secretary reported that the Committee of First Ammendment Defendants was approximately \$560 in debt for the printing coat of 'Behind the Bars for the First Ammendment.' A contribution of \$2000 was obtained by WM. PRICE, which cleared the debt and will also pay for approximately 13,000 additional copies of the pamphlet, to be sent to a new national list.

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"While the Secretary was in New York, a new committee, 'Friends of the Committee of First Ammendment Defendants,' with OTTO NATHAN as chairman, and [redacted] as vice-chairman, was organized.

"C) Fund raising to defray expenses of the eastern trip was accomplished by the Secretary's political action reports of the San Francisco hearings to 25 different groups in various eastern cities. Expenses of the trip were covered, and an additional amount of \$409, which will be used to defray telephone and postage costs.

"D) The Secretary reported that the proposal for a National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee, originally suggested by AUBREY WILLIAMS over a year ago, now appears desirable and practical, based on such new developments as the ROOSEVELT speech, the San Francisco hearings, exposure of the misuse of funds by the HCUA and exposure of racial tieups etc. The proposed NCAUAC would be limited to work on the abolition of the HCUA. The Committee would not duplicate the work of other organizations, but would endeavor to coordinate the work of other groups and undertake work in areas not now covered.

"The program would include a) getting AUBREY WILLIAMS to speak at the Democratic Convention Platform Committee, which may be arranged by close relationship of WILLIAMS to Senator LYNDON JOHNSON, and Congressman CHESTER BOWLES. b) It is contemplated that 1 million copies of the ROOSEVELT speech, or excerpts therefrom, will be reprinted between now and Labor Day, to be used principally in Congressional districts where support behind ROOSEVELT can be obtained.

"AUBREY WILLIAMS has taken the initiative in obtaining authorization from ROOSEVELT to print excerpts from the ROOSEVELT speech, of which 35,000 have been donated to CCPAF. The Secretary was able to obtain large orders, at \$2 per thousand, from groups and organizations, nationally. (275,000 copies now on order. c) The Secretary proposes to work from Los Angeles between now and Labor Day to obtain maximum orders of the ROOSEVELT excerpts literature; telephone and postage costs for same to be paid by the new National Committee.

"d) After Labor Day the Secretary proposes to make a 4-week trip to as many Congressional districts as possible

"in the interests of the NCAUAC. e) Also a trip between the latter part of December, through January, for the national political lobby in Washington before Congress opens and at the time Congress votes an appropriation for the HCUA. Expenses for these trips would be charged to the NCAUAC, but the Secretary's salary would be paid by CCPAF. Copies of the perspective of the new NCAUAC had been mailed to all members of CCPAF's Executive Board. After general discussion the [redacted] took action:

"M/S/C that CCPAF participate in the new NCAUAC on the basis of financial arrangements outlined by the Secretary.

"The Secretary stated that the National Committee will be autonomous and independent, with a separate national fund raising program. b7D

"The Secretary requested approval of an arrangement discussed with SOPHIE KISHNER, to have CCPAF act as temporary treasurer of the NCAUAC, to receive and disburse funds in a separate bookkeeping setup, until the arrival of WILLIAMS in July for the National Democratic convention, and the establishment of a separate bank account.

"M/S/C that the Secretary be authorized to make temporary arrangements as outlined.

"The Secretary requested authorization to accept the position of field secretary of the NCAUAC.

"M/S/C that the Secretary be authorized to accept the position as field secretary of NCAUAC, as outlined.

"The Secretary requested [redacted] to consider his need for the services of a part-time stenographer in order to relieve him of the routine of typing the large amount of correspondence now involved with 30 or more states. He feels that his efficiency in an executive capacity would be increased with the assistance of a stenographer. It was

"the consensus of the Board that CCPAF finances at this time warrant the temporary services of a stenographer for 20 hours a week, at the going rate of \$2 per hour. The Finance Committee is to make a proposal for the future services of this kind at the August 1st meeting.

"M/S/C that the services of a stenographer be engaged as outlined:

"4) INQUIRY AND REPORT TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE DEPT. -
Chairman:

"The Internal Revenue department has requested CCPAF to file a statement of origin, as CCPAF has no constitution or by-laws. After general discussion it was agreed that CCPAF was organized to aid people whose civil liberties were being threatened or invaded.

"In this connection the Secretary reported that a telephone call from WM. PRICE, chairman of the Committee of First Amendment Defendants, conveyed the information that their Committee had received a similar request from the Internal Revenue Dept.

"5) [] informed [] that a March For Disarmament would take place on July 9, organized by the American Friends Service Committee and the Friends Committee on Legislation, etc., which will begin at McArthur Park and end at Exposition Park. Buttons publicizing the event are available at 25 cents.

"6) The Secretary reported that 30,000 copies of the WILLIAMS' excerpts of the ROOSEVELT speech, with editorial comment, are printed and made available to the Democratic Clubs as an effective presentation at the Convention Platform Committee meeting. He reported that EASON MONROE of ACLU presented a call for abolition of the HCUA to Democratic Chairman PAUL BUTLER, Governor BROWN, Mrs. KEYSERLING, and others at the meeting of the Platform Subcommittee on June 17, 1960. He suggested that picket-signs be used during the convention if cooperation can be secured with the ACLU, Democratic Clubs, Youth groups, etc.

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LA 100-41016

"M/S/C that the Publicity Committee prepare a pamphlet dealing with the HCUA financial extravagances in its hotel accommodations, etc.

"7) The Secretary's request for a vacation from Aug. 15 to Sept. 6:

"M/S/C (unanimously) that the Secretary have a paid vacation as requested.

"8) A short social period followed the Board meeting, in honor of Dr. and Mrs. FRANK WEYMOUTH, who are leaving Los Angeles to reside in Berkeley. Refreshments were served and a card signed by members of the Board was presented to the WEYMOUTHS with the good wishes of CCPAF.

"Next meeting August 1, 1960"

[redacted] - June 20, 1960

"Roster of attendance



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ACTION

It should be noted that under number 3 of the agenda, the death of Mrs. WILLIAM (SYLVIA) RUBIN was observed. It is recommended that the case concerning SYLVIA RUBIN (100-5166) be reopened to determine whether or not this individual, who is on the Security Index, has, in fact, died. Her Security Index card reflects she is a housewife who resides at 2512 Washington Avenue, Santa Monica, California. If it is determined this individual is deceased, the Bureau should be appropriately notified.

It is suggested the cases concerning FRANK WEYMOUTH and his wife, MARY WEYMOUTH, be reopened since it is noted the WEYMOUTHS have reportedly moved to the San Francisco area. A copy of this memo is being furnished the San Francisco Division in view of the fact Dr. and Mrs. WEYMOUTH are in the process of moving from Los Angeles to Berkeley, California, for permanent residence.

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Index

Informant was thoroughly interviewed regarding the above and could furnish no additional information.

All other necessary action in connection with the above has been taken by the writer.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-269) (415)

DATE: 8/3/60

FROM: SA [REDACTED] (421)

SUBJECT: HENRY WINSTON
SM-C

Identity of Source

[REDACTED] who has
furnished reliable info
in the past (Conceal)

Description of info

BCLC - HENRY WINSTON

Date Received

7/25/60

Received by

SA [REDACTED]
(Written)

Original Located

[REDACTED]

A copy of informant's report follows:

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- 1 - New York [REDACTED] (INV.) (421)
- 1 - New York (100-89179) (BELLA ALTSHTULER) (421)
- 1 - New York (100-136709) [REDACTED] (421)
- 1 - New York (100-26603-C42) (CP, USA, NYD) (414)
- 1 - New York (100-26603) (CP, USA) (415)
- 1 - New York (100-48033) (IRVING POTASH) (414)
- 1 - New York (100-107419) (ECLC) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-10159) (ACLU) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-13473) (SI GERSON) (415)
- 1 - New York (100-62955) (CYRIL PHILLIPS) (424)
- 1 - New York (100-23825) (BEN DAVIS) (414)
- 1 - New York (100-135170) [REDACTED] (421)
- 1 - New York (100-269) (415)

JPD:ml
(13)

100-10159-746

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 3 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

NY 100-269

7/23/60

Report of [redacted]
[redacted] on Saturday morning, 7/23/60, at [redacted]
[redacted] New
York.

[redacted] that she had been called down to Communist Party (CP) headquarters on Thursday, 7/21/69 to discuss the forthcoming review, Thursday, 7/28/60, by the U.S. Board of Parole, in Washington, D.C., in the case of HENRY WINSTON. [redacted] stated that she had met with members of the National Commission of the CP in this regard.

[redacted] a copy of IRVING POTASH's statement to all Districts (CP) to read. [redacted] then asked [redacted] if he had any suggestions.

[redacted] suggested that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee ECLC and the American Civil Liberties Union ACLU be contacted. [redacted] stated that someone is contacting them. She said that SI GERSON is handling this matter of WINSTON's freedom with the ACLU.

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[redacted] suggested the Harlem Committee headed by CYRIL PHILIPPS. [redacted] stated that BEN DAVIS is handling the question in the Harlem area. [redacted] a press release signed by CYRIL PHILIPPS in this regard.

[redacted] to prepare a letter to be sent to President EISENHOWER, the U.S. Board of Parole, and to the two organizations in France. [redacted] stated that it is important to try to get [redacted] to go to the hearing on Thursday, 7/28/60. [redacted] agreed but raised the question of getting money for JOE's expenses and a day's pay. [redacted] reminded [redacted] that the ECLC had no money to finance the trip. [redacted] replied that she will raise that issue with the CP's National Commission on Monday, 7/25/60.

NY 100-269

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[redacted] the letter she received from the Soviet Union Women's Committee in response to a letter the ECLC sent them relative to a report given, by [redacted] on her trip to Copenhagen and the Soviet Union, at the Allerton Community Center. The letter was signed by the secretary, for the Soviet Union's Women's Committee, Zinaida or Ziniada Fyedorava.

[redacted] also showed him a post card sent from the Soviet Union by GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT who is presently there. GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT, she said, is the wife of CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-69) (RM)

8/10/60

SAC, NEW YORK (100-80641) (415)

CP, USA - ORGANIZATION
IS - C

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

UTMOST CARE AND COMPLETE PARAPHRASING MUST BE USED
IN HANDLING AND REPORTING THE INFORMATION ON THE FOLLOWING
PAGE IN ORDER TO FULLY PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF A HIGHLY
PLACED INFORMANT. (S)

CG 5824-S* orally furnished the information on the
following page to SA JOHN E. KEATING on 8/10/60 (S) (X)

~~10-27-87~~
Class. by 361 un/1clh
Date of Review OADR
April 29, 2011

2 - Bureau (100-3-69) (RM)
1 - Chicago (A) 134-46 (RM) (S)
1 - NY 100-86624 (CPUSA-INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS) (415)
1 - NY 100-10159 (COMINFIL, ACLU) (415)
1 - NY 100-68063 (CLARA BODIAN) (424)
1 - NY 100-13483 (BETTY CANNETT) (415)
1 - NY 100-13473 (SIMON W. GERSON) (415)
1 - NY 100-1696 (ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN) (415)
1 - NY 100-84994 (GUS HALL) (415)
1 - NY 100-80641 (415)

JEK:msb
(11)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF
DATE 7-21-83

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 7-21-83

Classified by 1259
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
JOP/uk 7/19/78

100-10159-747

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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AUG 11 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

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OTHERWISE~~

8/10/60

It has been learned that ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, Vice-Chairman of the Communist Party, USA, plans to remain in Russia and Eastern Europe until sometime in November, 1960. While she will have passed her 70th birthday prior to that time, she has sent word to GUS HALL, General Secretary of the CP, USA, that there should be a public celebration of her 70th birthday upon her return to the United States. This celebration to be organized on a broad united front basis and include the American Civil Liberties Union and other organizations with which she has worked in the past. (S)

FLYNN also proposed the setting up of a special committee in contemplation of her return to the United States. She recommended that HALL include SI GERSON, BETTY GARRETT and CLARA BOBBIAN on this committee. The committee should arrange a four-to-five month coast-to-coast tour of the United States for her. In each city she would visit on this tour, she would want to lecture on her European experiences before mass meetings, forums, lecture groups, etc. (S)

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Classified by 1259
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

USP/AL 7/19/78

- 1 -

10-22-87
Class. by 362027/elt
Date of Review OADR
Ampl # 9-0112

F B I

Date: 8/9/60

Transmit the following in ~~SECRET~~
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-69)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-80641) (415)
SUBJECT: CP, USA - ORGANIZATION
IS - C

10-27-82
Class. by 367 URT/ctt
Date of Review OADR
Appeal # 9-5172

UTMOST CARE SHOULD BE USED IN HANDLING AND REPORTING
THE INFORMATION ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE
IDENTITY OF A HIGHLY PLACED INFORMANT.

CG 5824-S* orally furnished the information on the following pages to SA JOHN E. KEATING on August 8, 1960. This information consists of a summary of the third and last day of sessions of an enlarged meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Communist Party, USA. It should be noted that CG 5824-S* was in and out of this meeting, as he was attending to other Party business, which is being reported elsewhere.

3 - Bureau (100-3-69) (RM)
2 - Baltimore (100-12464) (CPUSA-ORGANIZATION) (RM)
9 - Chicago (1-100-12076) (GEORGE MEYERS) (RM)
(A) 134-46) (AMRM)
(1-100-33741) (CPUSA-ORGANIZATION)
(1-100-33758) (CPUSA-POLITICAL ACTIVITIES)
(1-100-) (COMINFIL, GHANA CONFERENCE OF
NEGRO WOMEN)
(1-100-24729) (EMMANUEL BLUM)
(1-100-3470) (MORRIS CHILDS)
(1-61-867) (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
(1-100-20289) (JAMES WEST)
(1-100-) (SYLVIA WOODS)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 7-21-94

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE

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1 - NY 100-80641 (415)

JEK:msb
(64)

Classified by 1259
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

100-12464-9-748

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 10 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

NY 100-80641

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2 - Cleveland (100-17257) (CPUSA-ORGANIZATION) (RM)
(1-65-721) (ANTHONY KRCHMAREK) (S)
4 - Detroit (100-2050) (CPUSA-ORGANIZATION) (RM)
(1-100-8482) (TOMMY DENNIS)
(1-100-13420) (CARL WINTER)
(1-100-13740) (HELEN WINTER) (S)
2 - Indianapolis (100-11093) (CPUSA - ORGANIZATION) (RM)
(1-100-9529) (EMMANUEL BLUM) (S)
2 - Los Angeles (100-26044) (CPUSA-ORGANIZATION) (RM)
(1-100-4486) (DOROTHY HEALEY) (S)
2 - Newark (100-4284) (CPUSA-ORGANIZATION) (RM)
(1-100-19491) (PAT TOOHEY) (S)
2 - Philadelphia (100-31723) (CPUSA-ORGANIZATION) (RM)
(1-65-1686) (THOMAS NABRIED) (S)
2 - San Francisco (100-27747) (CPUSA-ORGANIZATION) (RM)
(1-65-1242) (MICKEY LIMA) (S)
[1 - NY 100-133903 (CPUSA-ATTEMPTS TO INFILTRATE MASS ORGS.) (41) (S)
1 - NY 100-81752 (CPUSA-BRIEF) (41)
1 - NY 100-89691 (CPUSA-DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES) (415)
1 - NY 100-87211 (CPUSA-FACTIONALISM) (415)
1 - NY 100-86624 (CPUSA-INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS) (415)
1 - NY 100-80640 (CPUSA-NEGRO QUESTION) (415)
1 - NY 100-79717 (CPUSA-POLITICAL ACTIVITIES) (415)
1 - NY 100-80643 (CPUSA-WOMEN'S MATTERS) (415) (S) 19
1 - NY 100-80644 (CPUSA-YOUTH MATTERS) (415)
1 - NY 100-10159 (COMINFIL, AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION) (41)
1 - NY 100- (COMINFIL, GHANA CONFERENCE OF NEGRO WOMEN) (41)
1 - NY 100-10769 (NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD) (41)
1 - NY 100-129629 (WILLIAM ALBERTSON) (414)
1 - NY 100-32826 (JAMES ALLEN) (415)
1 - NY 100-56579 (PHIL BART) (415)
1 - NY 100-25623 (ERIK BERT) (422)
1 - NY 100-23825 (BENJAMIN DAVIS, JR.) (415)
1 - NY 100- (SHIRLEY GRAHAM DUBOIS) (412)
1 - NY 100-13483 (BETTY GANNETT) (415)

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NY 100-80641

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1 - NY 100-9365	(WILLIAM Z. FOSTER) (415)
1 - NY 100-94503	(HAZEL GRAY) (421)
1 - NY 100-84994	(GUS HALL) (415)
1 - NY 100-5106	(CLARENCE HATHAWAY) (414)
1 - NY 100-16785	(JAMES JACKSON) (415)
1 - NY 100-16021	(ARNOLD JOHNSON) (414)
1 - NY 100-105078	(HYMAN LUMER) (415)
1 - NY 100-48033	(IRVING POTASH) (415)
1 - NY 100-129255	[REDACTED] (415)
1 - NY 100-18065	(JACK STACHEL) (415)
1 - NY 100-49430	(PAT TOOHEY) (41)
1 - NY 100-9595	(WILLIAM WEINSTONE) (414)
1 - NY 100-269	(HENRY WINSTON) (415)

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[8/8/60] ~~(S)~~

TIME, TYPE AND PLACE OF MEETING

The sessions of the third day of an enlarged meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Communist Party, USA were held in the National Headquarters of the Communist Party, USA, 23 West 26th Street, New York City, on Monday, 8/8/60.

PERSONS IN ATTENDANCE

The following persons were observed in attendance at this meeting:

BILL ALBERTSON	ANTHONY KRCHMAREK
JIM ALLEN	CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
PHIL BART	MICKEY LIMA
ERIK BERT	HY LUMER
MANNY BLUM	GEORGE MEYERS
MORRIS CHILDS	TOM NABRIED
BEN DAVIS	IRVING POTASH
TOMMY DENNIS	DANNY RUBIN
BETTY GANNETT	JACK STACHEL
GUS HALL	PAT TOOHEY
CLARENCE HATHAWAY	WILLIAM WEINSTONE
DOROTHY HEALEY	JIM WEST
JIM JACKSON	CARL WINTER
ARNOLD JOHNSON	HELEN WINTER

CONTINUATION OF THE DISCUSSION ON THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Remarks of GUS HALL

The sessions of 8/8/60 began with a continuation of the discussion on the election campaign. After some speakers had made a few remarks, GUS HALL warned that the CPUSA should distinguish between the barkers (referring to the political leaders) and the masses. We are after the masses. We are putting out a Communist platform. It is a policy statement of

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the Communist Party and not a policy statement of the Americans for Democratic Action or some Trotskyite group. We must look beyond 1960. There is developing a breakup of the old political parties, particularly the Democratic Party. New alliances are being formed and we should be prepared for them. We should avoid a feeling of "a plague against both your houses." New forces are emerging. This was displayed at the conventions through marches, vigils, etc.

While the marches have not been aimed at forming a new party, the Communist Party must be ready to lead such a march. It must work at different levels; it must work inside movements, even if these movements have illusions. Some movements want to break away from the Democratic Party. Some movements want to work within the Democratic Party. The Negro people are working and pressuring. They have no illusions. We have to work with them. We must spread the idea of a third party.

HALL disagreed with those who had said that if the Communist Party put forth its own candidates, it would narrow down the work of the Communist Party in the election campaign. He said that if the Communist Party is asked why it does not have more candidates, it should point out that there are specific election laws against Communist Party candidates in thirty-four states in the United States.

Do we want struggles? Can we mold events? We can say, yes. These struggles and events can leave an imprint on the election campaign now and afterwards. This is the key to Party work.

Remarks of BEN DAVIS

After some comments by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT and HELEN WINTER, BEN DAVIS spoke again. He insisted that there were no contradictions between his report and the election policy statement which CLARENCE HATHAWAY had read on Sunday. He did withdraw his proposal for Communist Party presidential and vice-

- 2 - ~~SECRET~~

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presidential candidates.

DAVIS said that the Communist Party needs a more critical attitude toward the Democratic Party than it has had in the past. What is new about the situation is that more criticism can be leveled at, and more pressures can be put upon, the Democratic Party. The ruling class keeps the working class tied to the two-party system through the Democratic Party. Even on civil rights, the Democratic Party platform does not measure up to the TRUMAN report on civil rights of 1948.

By way of comment, during the discussion, almost everyone who spoke criticized the report of BEN DAVIS and said that there was a difference between his report and the election policy statement read by CLARENCE HATHAWAY.

Remarks of CLARENCE HATHAWAY

CLARENCE HATHAWAY spoke again and said that the new draft of the election policy statement is not ready. However, he would propose its adoption with the proviso that an editorial committee will work on it. He also proposed that this editorial committee or platform committee reduce the statement to four thousand words in order that it will be possible to publish the statement in a four-page insert in "The Worker" with appropriate cartoons. It will also be published as a pamphlet.

HATHAWAY also proposed that the Communist Party not have a national election conference and that instead of such a conference, the money be used for leaflets, pamphlets, etc. He also proposed that regional election conferences be organized and that the next National Committee meeting be held toward the end of this year.

HATHAWAY said that it is useful to point out the similarities between the platforms of the Democratic and Republican parties. If we are to take advantage of the mass movements and the discontent of the Negroes, trade unionists, the aged, and

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the farmers, we should take up specifically each plank of the platform of the Democratic Party and polemicize against the stand taken by the Democratic Party and tell the people what to do to get some results out of this platform.

In regard to foreign policy, the Communist Party should expose the monopoly interests. Both the Democratic and Republican parties had to say that they favor peace, but we should organize the people for more concessions and specifically make the Republican and Democratic parties promise that they will seek peace.

We should take up the idea of a new party, but should not refer to it as a third party. The tactical approach should be that this will be the first party. Until the old Farmer-Labor Party was able to elect one Senator, it was considered that it would be impossible for this party to accomplish anything.

Proposals of GUS HALL

GUS HALL proposed the following: (1) That the National Executive Committee adopt the main line of the report of BEN DAVIS on the elections. (2) That the National Executive Committee adopt the election platform statement. (3) That BEN DAVIS prepare an article for "Political Affairs," but that he rewrite his report on the basis of the discussion at this meeting.

By way of comment, HALL was politely telling DAVIS that he was being given this chance to get into line with the rest of the Party leadership.

(4) That the following persons comprise the Editorial Committee for the election platform statement: GUS HALL, BEN DAVIS, CLARENCE HATHAWAY and CARL WINTER.

The National Executive Committee accepted these proposals and also voted that the election platform statement be reduced to four thousand words.

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The National Executive Committee voted not to hold a national election conference, and instead to use the money for the distribution of leaflets and pamphlets.

The National Executive Committee voted that the next meeting of the National Committee will be held in November, sometime after the national elections.

The National Executive Committee voted that regional meetings of National Committee members should be held in the East and in the Midwest to discuss the election campaign, and that others besides National Committee members should be invited to attend these regional meetings.

The National Executive Committee also voted to set up a committee to obtain specific information on election laws in order to demonstrate that there is discrimination against the Communist Party. No one was named to this committee at this meeting, but ARNOLD JOHNSON has worked on these matters in the past.

CARL WINTER and CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT stated that the Midwest election campaign conference will be held on or about September 15, 1960. In the far West, someone from San Francisco will go to the Northwest to discuss the election campaign on the basis of the discussion at this National Executive Committee meeting.

REPORT BY CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT ON THE
GHANA CONFERENCE OF NEGRO WOMEN

Following lunch and an executive session of the National Executive Committee, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT gave a report on the Ghana Conference of Negro Women. He said that twenty-six women from the United States attended this conference. Nine countries were represented, including the United States, Ghana, the United Arab Republic, Israel, Tunisia, Algeria, Congo, and the West Indies.

LIGHTFOOT said that the United States State Department

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suffered a big defeat at this conference. [] (phonetic), of New York, was appointed by the United States State Department to head the delegation from the United States. The women in the delegation of the United States wanted to know who made her the head of the delegation. Before long, they elected SHIRLEY GRAHAM DUBOIS as the head of the delegation. The United States State Department became a minority of four in the entire conference. The United States delegation elected an executive committee, consisting of SHIRLEY DUBOIS, HAZEL GRAY from New York, someone from San Francisco, and a girl from the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in Chicago.

During the conference, a resolution was presented condemning the oppression of colored people in several countries, including a condemnation of the United States for discriminating against Negro women.

[] took the floor and defended the United States. Women from all over the world "jumped on her" and she had to beat a retreat. She was charged with being "brainwashed" and with being infected with mental imperialism.

A committee consisting of SHIRLEY DUBOIS and [] was established for the purpose of maintaining correspondence in contemplation of a smaller conference next year somewhere in Africa.

LIGHTFOOT said that while the Ghana conference was a blow to the United States State Department, no one should be surprised if the State Department is better organized for the next conference in order to influence world affairs.

The National Executive Committee voted that the Organization Department should set up a women's commission for the CP, USA.

MANNY BLUM commented that SYLVIA WOODS of Chicago, who recently returned from a trip to Denmark, Russia, and other

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countries, has people crying when she talks favorably about the equality in the socialist countries.

PRESENTATION OF A DRAFT STATEMENT ON PEACE
BY HY LUMER

HY LUMER presented a draft policy statement on peace. The statement begins with the mentioning of Hiroshima. It states that the paramount task is peace and peaceful coexistence. It advocates disarmament and states that war is not inevitable. It contains quotations from the main political resolution of the 17th National Convention of the CP, USA. It states that American imperialism has suffered setbacks due to the pressure of the people.

The National Executive Committee accepted this draft statement but referred it back to the subcommittee. There were a couple of points of dispute. JIM JACKSON insisted that the statement contain something about the possibility of peaceful transition to socialism. (S)

ARNOLD JOHNSON wanted the statement to endorse the Bucharest communique issued at the conference of Communist Parties in Bucharest in June, 1960. Some people pointed out that this would be inadvisable because of the McCarran Act. The National Executive Committee was asked if the majority wanted the peace policy statement to say something about the Bucharest communique and the Moscow peace declaration of 1957. The answer of the National Executive Committee was, yes, but that it will require careful wording and should flow from the main political resolution of the 17th National Convention of the CP, USA.

GUS HALL, HY LUMER, BEN DAVIS and CARL WINTER were selected to make up the editing committee for the peace policy statement. (S)

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REPORT ON YOUTH BY [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] made a proposal to set up an organizing committee which would have as its objective the calling of a youth conference. This youth conference would be held between the Christmas and New Years holiday and would set up a youth organization.

There was a considerable hassle over this proposal, but the National Executive Committee finally voted in favor of it, with the proviso that at the next meeting of the National Executive Committee there should be a discussion on what kind of youth organization is to be established.

During the debate over this issue, GUS HALL said that there had been enough talk about establishing a youth organization, and that it is "time to get off the dime."

REPORT OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL AND CADRE

MORRIS CHILDS reported for the subcommittee on personnel and cadre. CHILDS said that since the functions of a proposed control commission had not been worked out, he proposed that this matter be turned over to the Organization Bureau and the Secretariat, and that the National Executive Committee decide the duties and composition of this proposed control commission at its next meeting.

The proposal of CHILDS was accepted.

INFORMATION ON ORGANIZATION MATTERS AND STRUCTURES.

GUS HALL announced that a document on organization matters and structures is not ready as yet. It will be put into shape and will be distributed to all districts. He asked that the districts accept the document as containing the thoughts of the Secretariat and determine if they can apply it. It may not fit all situations. If the districts have questions concerning the proposals in this document, they can refer them

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to the next meeting of the National Executive Committee.

REMARKS OF IRVING POTASH ON THE HENRY WINSTON CASE

IRVING POTASH announced that the case of HENRY WINSTON is before the Board of Pardons. Letters are being sent to President EISENHOWER requesting executive clemency or a medical parole for WINSTON. POTASH urged that this letter-writing campaign be stepped up.

REPORT BY BETTY GANNETT ON THE MC CARRAN ACT APPEAL

BETTY GANNETT made a brief report on the Mc Carran Act appeal. She said that many organizations, such as the National Lawyers Guild and the American Civil Liberties Union, and some liberals have prepared amicus curiae briefs for the Supreme Court hearing on the Mc Carran Act. While things are in motion, there is more to be done.

The report of GANNETT was accepted by the National Executive Committee.

This meeting of the National Executive Committee concluded at this point. It was agreed, however, that on Tuesday morning, 8/9/60, there would be a meeting for about one hour to listen to information reports on the peace movements throughout the country. It was felt that the report of ARNOLD JOHNSON on the peace movement, delivered at this National Executive Committee meeting, had been too limited and confined to activities for peace in New York and the Eastern seaboard. The meeting of 8/9/60 is not being considered a part of the National Executive Committee meeting.

EXECUTIVE SESSION OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

During the break for lunch on 8/8/60, the National Executive Committee met in executive session with only members of the National Executive Committee present.

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GUS HALL produced a five-page mimeographed article by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER entitled "The Fight against Revisionism Is Not Over." HALL said that the article raises some serious questions. He proposed that the National Executive Committee reject a proposal by FOSTER that the article be published.

BEN DAVIS said that he has some ideas which are in agreement with those of FOSTER, but he also agrees with GUS HALL. All present voted to reject the article. POTASH and WINTER said that the writing of articles of this type by FOSTER cannot go on. HALL said that he did not favor an all-out discussion of this problem at this time. He said that if MORRIS CHILDS gives FOSTER information concerning the current international situation, it might influence FOSTER.

CHILDS requested that someone accompany him on the visit to FOSTER. No one wanted to visit FOSTER and possibly become involved in a fight with him. All present said, let CHILDS go alone.

A motion was made and passed that CHILDS should visit FOSTER and brief him on the current ideological dispute between the CP of the Soviet Union and the CP of China and the results of the discussion on this issue at this meeting of the National Executive Committee.

Arrangements were made for FOSTER's chauffeur to take CHILDS to FOSTER's residence in Crompond, New York, on Tuesday morning, 8/9/60.

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[COMMENTS OF CG 5824-S*] ~~(S)~~

It is believed that the leadership of the CP,USA will stall off any meeting of the National Committee of the CP,USA until it receives the results of the conference of Communist Parties scheduled to be held in Moscow, Russia, starting on or about November 9, 1960. ~~(S)~~

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8/15/60

ACLU Hits Bill Barring Defense Message Delays

The American Civil Liberties Union is opposing a bill designed to protect commercial communications facilities used in national defense.

The bill, now before the Senate after approval by the Senate Judiciary Committee,

threatens the rights of workers to strike and picket peacefully, the ACLU says.

Because the bill would make it a crime to "hinder, obstruct, or delay any message over any commercial line or system covered by the bill or to interfere with the workings or use of such line or system," it says, unions and workers going on strike "would necessarily be hindering or delaying messages and thus would be guilty of a federal crime."

"The right to cease working for an employer is clearly part of the constitutional protection against involuntary servitude," the ACLU said.

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N. Y.

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100-10159-749

412

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 15 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

412

August 18, 1960

[redacted]
[redacted]
Corona, New York

Dear Mr. [redacted]

Your letter dated August 10, 1960, has been received, and the interest which prompted your communication is indeed appreciated.

In response to your inquiry, I must advise that the jurisdiction and responsibilities of the FBI do not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, publication or organization. The FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not issue clearances or nonclearances. I am sure you will understand the necessity for this policy and will not infer that we do or do not have in our files the information you desire.

For your information, the FBI does not prepare or maintain a list of organizations such as you desire. The Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, however, has prepared and released a pamphlet entitled "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" which may be of interest to you. This pamphlet may be obtained for thirty-five cents per copy by communicating with the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Corner North Capitol and H Streets, Northwest, Washington 25, D. C.

Sincerely yours,

E. J. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - New York (enclosure)

SEE NOTE TO NEW YORK, PAGE TWO

100-101519-
SEARCHED ☒ INDEXED ☒
SERIALIZED ☒ FILED ☒
AUG 19 1960
FBI - NEW YORK

Mr. [REDACTED]

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ATTENTION: SAC, NEW YORK

Enclosed is a copy of correspondent's communication. Bufiles contain no identifiable data concerning the correspondent.

The American Civil Liberties Union with headquarters in New York City has not been investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and the Seattle Chapter has recommended an investigation of the FBI. SAC Letter 58-52 instructed the field to advise the Bureau of any action taken by the American Civil Liberties Union to investigate the Bureau.

TRUE COPY

Telephone: Illinois 8-4352

Cable: "Papireland" New York
Code: Bentleys

[REDACTED]
Paper and Pulp
104-63 42nd Avenue
Corona, N.Y. Aug. 10, 1960

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

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Gentlemen:

We would be interested in learning whether the Civil Liberties Union is an approved organization, and whether there is available a list of subversive or questionable organizations.

Thank you,

Yours very truly,

/s/

[REDACTED]

TRUE COPY

att #1 to 100 - 10157-750

8-20-60

ACLU Scores Move On Defense Security

A provision to protect classified material, contained in a bill now before the House Judiciary Committee, was criticized today by the American Civil Liberties Union.

The provision, which applies to defense contractors and their employees, gives the Secretary of Defense full power to "prescribe the administrative procedures governing the disposition of all cases . . . [and] any administrative procedures prescribed . . . shall be designed to protect from disclosure all information which, in the opinion of the Secretary, affect the national security, safety, or public interest or would tend to compromise investigative sources or investigative methods."

The ACLU charged that the proposed authorization to the Secretary of Defense does not cope with the basic question of the employee's right to confront any and all accusers.

The ACLU said it recognized that the proposed legislation was based on a claim of overriding necessity for the Government, in the interest of national security, to invade the area of private employment. Nevertheless, the group said, if screening

is resorted to, it must be carried out with scrupulous regard for the citizen's right to due process.

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E. Y. Post
EDITION Blue
DATED 8-19-60
PAGE 26

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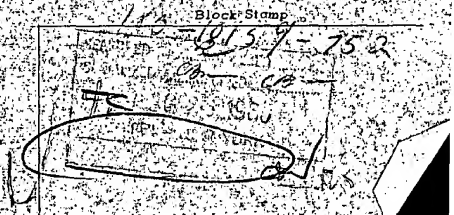
100-10159-751

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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AUG 19 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material
FD-306 (3-21-58)

Date received 6-20-60	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	Received by Robert G. Casey
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date Dictated 6-23-60 to Transcribed 7-6-60 by <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> Authenticated by informant 6-15-60		Date of Report 6-20-60 Date(s) of activity 6-16-60
Brief description of activity or material 6-16-60 Meeting of Social Action Committee of Calumet Chapter, Indiana Civil Liberties Union, addressed by Victor Robinowitz.		File where original is located if not attached <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
Remarks: Literature available through Robinowitz: (1) "Fair Play" 6/10/60 issue published by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, 60 E. 42 St., N.Y. 24, N.Y. Reprint of article entitled "Castro & Cuba - The Politics of Economic Development" by William P. Glade, Jr. Article reprinted by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. Reprint of article entitled "Castro's Cuba," by Robert Taber appearing in the Jan. 23, '60, issue of "The Nation." New York (RM) 1 - 100-ACLU 1 - 100- Victor Robinowitz 1 - 100- Fair Play for Cuba Committee Springfield (RM) 1 - 100- <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> 1 - 100-		

(SEE ATTACHED SHEET FOR INDIANAPOLIS COPIES)



6/20/60

A meeting of the Calumet Chapter of the Indiana Civil Liberties Union was held in the auditorium of Temple Israel, 601 North Montgomery (Miller Beach), Gary, Indiana, on the evening of 6/16/60. The meeting was held under the sponsorship of the Social Action Committee of the Indiana Civil Liberties Union.

The principle speaker was Victor Rabinowitz of New York City, the same Rabinowitz who acted as counsel for [redacted] and others who were called before the House Committee on Un-American Activities during hearings held in Gary, Indiana during February, 1958.

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Rabinowitz spoke on Cuba and Fidel Castro and discussed the latter in a most favorable light. He showed colored slides of Cuba which were comprised mainly of points of interest in that country in addition to displaying the poor economic situation of most of the people.

Rabinowitz went into a lengthy discussion of the history of Cuba and the Cuban people. He pointed out that for some sixty years Cuba has been colonized and has actually been considered a colony of the United States. Rather than actually helping either Cuba or the Cuban people, we, meaning the United States, have not helped them but have used them to further our own economic development.

Rabinowitz continued that the situation of the people under Batista was deplorable and the entire Cuban population was waiting for someone like Fidel Castro to lead them in a revolution against the Batista dictatorship.

Rabinowitz stated that Castro had the complete cooperation of the Cuban population and as a result the revolution under his leadership was completely successful. He pointed out that Castro has distributed land formerly held by a very small minority to everyone and the people themselves were given an opportunity to participate in the government itself.

Rabinowitz stated that the situation in Cuba at this time has greatly improved contrary to what the propagandists in the United States would have the American people believe. He stated that the tourist business in Cuba is going strong and that the actual purpose of this talk was to inform the American people that Cuba welcomed tourists at this time and were making transportation as readily available as possible for those interested in going. He stated that he had recently returned from Cuba and that this had been his third trip. He related that the accommodations in Cuba, concerning hotels, restaurants, etc., are excellent and that the trip to Cuba and return from the Chicago area could be made for approximately \$150.

Rabinowitz indicated that anyone interested in making arrangements for the trip to Cuba could do so by contacting him and he in turn would refer them to the proper channel.

Rabinowitz continued that anyone desiring to contribute any money to the "Fair Play for Cuba Committee" could do so at this time and anyone desiring the literature which he had could obtain same by merely asking for it. He stated that any donation for this literature would be accepted; however, there was no obligation to pay for it.

This literature included a reprint from "The Nation" issue of 1/23/60, entitled "Castro's Cuba," a pamphlet entitled "Fair Play" dated 6/10/60 at New York entitled "Why Don't They Want U. S. Negroes to Visit Cuba?" Other literature was a reprint of an article entitled "Castro's Cuba," "The Politics of Economic Development" by William P. Glade, Jr., appearing in the March, 1960 issue of the "Social Order," edited by the National Jesuit Social Science Center.

Some 75 people were in attendance at this meeting, including the following:

Rabbi Carl Miller

Ed Yellin

Jean Yellin

Frances Malis

Chris Malis

John Sargent

Marion Sargent

Lottie Myerson

Bertha Landy

Joe Landy

Lyle Raub (brother of U. S. Attorney, Northern
District of Indiana, Kenneth Raub)

Ida Domonkos

Naomi Stern

Fred Vallance

John Morris

Chris Roland

Bea Lumpkin

Frank Lumpkin

Theodore Cohn

Ed Robbin

James Robbin

Sylvia Robbin

Olga Roth

Martha Biesler

Kenneth Biesler

Art Daronatsy

Ethel Yunga

Fredrica Weschler

Burton Weschler

Unsub, man who accompanied Ethel Yunga and
probably Ethel Yunga's husband, Ernest Yunga

Originally more people had been in attendance at this meeting, possibly 25 to 30, but these individuals during the talk by Rabinowitz apparently became disgusted with the tone and trend of his speech and left the meeting.

10/14

ACLU Defends 13 Puerto Ricans

The American Civil Liberties Union urged Attorney General Rogers to drop contempt of Congress indictments against 13 Puerto Ricans who refused to answer questions of the House Un-American Activities Committee in San Juan last Nov. 18.

The ACLU said it was questionable whether the committee had jurisdiction in Puerto Rico. To raise that issue, it said, "would seem to be disturbing to the present harmonious relations between the U.S. and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in respect to the political rights and liberties of the Puerto Rican people."

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N. Y. Post
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DATED 9-29-60
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100-10159-753

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SEP 29 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

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Indianapolis

1 - 100-12178 Calumet Chapter ICLU
1 - 100-11773 Cominfil-Mass Organizations
1 - 100-9442 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-8918 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-5724 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-1625 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-1637 John Sargent
1 - 100-11850 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-10733 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-10644 Bertha Landy
1 - 100-10585 Joe Landy
1 - 100-1174 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-9341 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-9678 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-8245 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-9316 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-9676 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-1187 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-658 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-2239 Art Daronatsy
1 - 100-7483 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-9122 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-12172 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-2289 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-8829 James Robbin
1 - 100-11476 Sylvia Robbin
1 - 100-7041 [REDACTED]

RGC/mqc

(32)

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10/1/79
SAC, CHICAGO (65-645) ~~SECRET~~

10/12/60

SAC, NEW YORK (100-4013) (413)

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
IS - SWP
(OO: NY)

DECLASSIFIED BY 367 ~~UN1CTH~~
ON 10-27-87
Att # 9-0172

On 9/23/60, NY 2440-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished photographs of material maintained in the National Office of the SWP, 116 University Place, NYC. ~~AD~~

EXTREME CAUTION SHOULD BE UTILIZED IN DISSEMINATING INFORMATION FURNISHED BY NY 2440-S*, IN ORDER THAT THE IDENTITY OF THIS HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE IS NOT COMPROMISED. ~~X~~

Among the items furnished by NY 2440-S* was a photograph of a letter from EDGAR SWABECK dated at Chicago, 9/11/60, which was directed to the American Civil Liberties Union. The letter also contained a handwritten comment at the bottom, presumably by SWABECK. The letter and written comment is being quoted below for the information of appropriate files, it being noted that Chicago has previously been furnished information regarding proceedings against SWABECK, presumably by the HCUA.

- 2 - Chicago (65-645) (RM)
(1 - 100-22764) (EDGAR SWABECK) (Encl. 1)
① - NY 100-10159 (American Civil Liberties Union) (41)
1 - NY 100-0-108331 [redacted] (412)
1 - NY 100-4013 (413)

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

GPB:mfd
(5)

~~SECRET~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 11/21/88 bql

Classified by 1259
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

100-10159-254

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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OCT 12 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-10159-254

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE

NY 100-4013

"1716 St. Michaels Ct.
Chicago 14, Illinois
September 11, 1960

"American Civil Liberties Union
156 Fifth Ave.
New York, New York

"Attn: Mr. [REDACTED]

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"Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

"Upon the advice of Mr. [REDACTED] of your Chicago office, I am forwarding the enclosed to you.

"I have received my Mariner's document issued by the Coast Guard with the validation 'Decree of U.S. District Court for Northern District of California on 12 July 1956.'

"It was stipulated that I must send the Order 10173 to Washington within 30 days.

"I would be grateful for your handling of this matter and advice as to procedure as you have in other cases of this sort.

"Very truly yours,

Edgar Swabeck

"Tom,

I did the following as you outlined - Answered only questions dealing with treason, etc. At the C.G.'s suggestion

X

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-4013

"I made a statement that I did not answer a series of questions related to Item 1 (subversive list, etc.) because I felt they had no 'bearing upon my qualification for my rating, as a seamen for which I took proper exams in the past.'"

"Ed." (X)

~~SECRET~~

SAC, NEW YORK (100-137416)

November 8, 1960

SAC, DETROIT (100-26399)

[REDACTED] aka.
SM - SWP

OO: NEW YORK

Re New York letter to Detroit, October 24, 1960.

On November 7, 1960, Mr. [REDACTED]
Investigations, Chrysler Corp., Highland Park, Michigan,
advised SA [REDACTED] he has no further information
on the Subject's plans to leave for Germany.

On November 3, 1960, Mrs. [REDACTED] Registrar,
Detroit Local Draft Board Number 87, 1050 West Fort Street,
Detroit, provided SA JAMES L. DALEY with a copy of a letter
received from Subject, which is as follows:

"Michigan Local Board No. 87
Wayne County
1050 W. Fort Street
Detroit, Michigan

24 October 1960

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b7C

"Dear Sirs:

"On 29 July 1960 I received my pre-induction physical
examination and at that time was told that within three
weeks I would hear something definitive from you. It
has now been nearly three months and I have received no
notice of your intentions. I am, therefore, resuming my
travel plans which were canceled because of the physical,
and am leaving for Germany 25 October. My new address will
be:

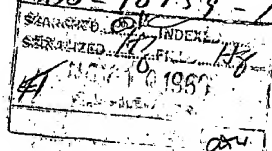
[REDACTED]
Berlin-Dahlem
Germany

RUC.

3 - New York
(1 - 100-
(1 - 100-
1 - Detroit

(ACLU)

JLD:kam
(4)



DE 100-26399

"It is for marital facility that I am leaving the country to rejoin my wife, after what can be considered only an unreasonable delay in notification, especially since several of those with whom I received my physical have long ago obtained their results. I will maintain myself fully available for induction when duly called or for further Selective Service proceedings through the American Consul in Berlin. Whenever the Fifth Army Division reaches its decision re my acceptability for induction into the Armed Forces, I shall be glad to respond to any communication of same addressed to me in Germany.

"I learned from the Counterintelligence corp that there was some concern about my failure to notify my draft board of my recent trip to New York. It was my understanding that notification was not required for vacations, as my five week trip to New York may be considered. It was not permanent in nature and I returned to Detroit on October 21st. The only necessary change of address will be effective October 25th as explained above.

"Sincerely,

"/s/ [redacted]

[redacted]
Grosse Pointe, Michigan

"cc: [redacted]

American Civil Liberties Union
170 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y."

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On November 3, 1960, Mrs. [redacted] advised SA JAMES L. DALEY the Subject received his pre-induction physical examination on July 29, 1960; that it was her understanding he passed this examination; that the medical examination report was forwarded to 5th Army Headquarters, Chicago, Illinois; that Draft Board 87, will not issue a

DE 100-26399

permit for Subject to leave the United States, but that there is nothing the Board can do to prevent his leaving; that if he complies when notified of his induction into the Armed Forces, then his status remains favorable; that if he were judged acceptable for the draft now it would be January or February, 1961, before he would be called for service.

On November 3, 1960, it was arranged with Mrs. [redacted] Local Draft Board 87, by SA JAMES L. DALEY that the Detroit Office be advised of any change of address of Subject as other pertinent information pertaining to him.

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New York will be advised of any pertinent information received.

RUC.

*But
10-2-60*

Roger Baldwin Receives Award

Roger N. Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, will receive the 1960 award of the New York chapter, League for Industrial Democracy, at 8 p.m. Dec. 8, New York Community Church, 40, E. 35th St.

The Rev. John Haynes Holmes, cofounder with Mr. Baldwin of the A.C.L.U., says of the award winner, "Roger Baldwin, has been the outstanding champion of minorities, of the two or three who need friends and whose only cause is right." The 1960 award is "for distinguished service to democracy and human rights."

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. *World Telegram*
EDITION *night*
DATED *11-28-60*
PAGE *4*

☐ FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION
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100-72159-256

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 30 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

clerk

10/25/60

TO:

FROM:

RE:

New York 11, NY

On 10/25/60 Supervisor [redacted] Crime Records, Bureau, called and stated that Assistant Director DeLoach is in receipt of a letter from the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) in NYC, inquiring as to why the FBI was investigating [redacted] of [redacted] NYC, who is employed by the ACLU, and has been for about a year, as an Editorial Consultant.

b6
b7c

According to [redacted] the story is like this:

About two weeks ago a Mr. [redacted] who also resides at [redacted] NYC, was in the office of Peter Jacobson Rental Agency at 11 Waverly Place, NYC. This rental agency handles the apartment building where [redacted] reside.

While in this office [redacted] heard Miss [redacted], Secretary ~~of~~ to Jacobson, talking telephonically to someone, allegedly from the FBI, about [redacted] gave such answers as [redacted] pays his rent on time but is a troublesome person. She also answered a question which must have been about where [redacted] does his banking. [redacted] told [redacted] about what he heard.

Supervisor [redacted] stated NY should immediately check indices and with other

100-101549-757

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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logical sources in the NYO to determine if, in fact, some representative of the FBI was inquiring about [redacted] He said that the ACLU letter reads as though either the ACLU, or [redacted] have confirmed that the FBI was inquiring of Miss [redacted] about [redacted]

NYO indices reflect following references:

[redacted] 116-95900, 11/52 card

[redacted] 123-4563, 11/50 card

1). The above files should be checked to determine if there has been any recent inquiry, assuming they pertain to [redacted] They possibly do as ACLU advised the Bureau that [redacted] was in Korea for the Army in "Operation Research" and also wrote some military books for McGraw-Hill Publishing Company and was with the Dept. of Labor for a time.

b6
b7C

checked
2). Check with Supervisor [redacted] to determine if they have any inquiry on him.

done - req.
3). Check with Marchessault or whatever Supervisor has responsibility for the ACLU file to determine if they may be checking up on [redacted] who has been writing editorials for the ACLU. Check the ACLU file.

If positive information is developed, check first with ASAC I before calling the Bureau back. If all logical checks are negative, call [redacted] back and so inform him. The Bureau, at this time, does not desire any contact with Miss [redacted] This must be handled expeditiously and [redacted] called back by noon on Wednesday, 10/26.

Joe Baker
+ 407

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (100-10159)

DATE: 10/27/60

FROM : SA [REDACTED] #12

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
New York 11, New York

Rememo of Supervisor [REDACTED] to SA
[REDACTED] 10/25/60

A review of the NY indices reflected the following references:

[REDACTED] - 116-95900

[REDACTED] - 123-4563

It was not possible to establish conclusively whether either of these individuals is identical with the [REDACTED] of this inquiry. However, it appears likely that the 123 case file may be identical with the captioned individual because of the nature of his background as a research writer from 1943 to 1949 with "Believe It Or Not", 235 East 45th Street, NYC, his employment as a coder in 1950 with International Public Opinion Research, 350 Fifth Avenue, NYC, and as an English proofreader at the UN in 1950.

Neither one of these files, which are closed and have been closed since 1950 and 1952 respectively, contains any new serial indicating that an inquiry of [REDACTED] has been made recently.

The ACLU file likewise was checked with negative results.

Supervisor [REDACTED] and Supervisor [REDACTED] the latter handling the supervision of SM - C cases in Lower Manhattan, likewise advise that they knew of no inquiry having been made regarding the captioned individual.

Supervisor [REDACTED] checked with his Agents and was

1 - 123-4563
① - 100-10159

TJMcS:enc
(2) *enc*

100-10159-758

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NY 100-10159

unable to turn up anyone who had made any inquiry regarding [redacted]

The Credit Bureau of Greater New York was checked by SA WALTER ZINK to determine if possibly the Credit Bureau had recently made inquiries regarding [redacted] but such was not the case and [redacted] was not even known to the Credit Bureau.

SA RAYMOND KOPP discreetly checked with CIC and G-2 and they stated that they had no information regarding PEARLROTH and that he was not currently under investigation by them.

The indices failed to reflect any information regarding the Peter Jacobson Rental Agency at 11 Waverly Place, NYC.

At the Staff Conference, 10/26, this matter was called to the attention of the people present, and they were asked to canvass their personnel to see if anyone had contacted the Peter Jacobson Rental Agency recently in connection with [redacted] and to advise this desk immediately. They were told that the Bureau had to be advised of the results of this check by 12:00 Noon, 10/26. No calls were received from any supervisory personnel throughout the office indicating that any of their Agents had conducted such a check or inquiry.

On 10/26 the writer spoke with Supervisor [redacted] [redacted] Crime Records, and furnished him with the results of our check into this matter. He stated that at this time the Bureau was not recommending that Miss [redacted] be contacted at the Peter Jacobson Rental Agency, but stated that it was conceivable that the Bureau may want to do so in the near future and the NYO would be advised if the Bureau wanted such action.

No further action will be taken by this office unless the Bureau advises that they want further inquiries to be made.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: 11/15/60

FROM : SA ROBERT E. FARRELLY (#413)

SUBJECT:

On 10/18/60, the writer contacted Miss [redacted] Peter Jacobson Realty Company, 11 Waverly Place, NYC, in order to verify the residences of HERMAN WILLIAM BENSON and REVELLA BENSON (NY file numbers 100-54584 and 100-108955 respectively).

Upon entering 11 Waverly Place, the writer was asked who he desired to see and he replied he was looking for the Peter Jacobson Realty Company. A young lady passing asked the nature of the inquiry and she was asked if she was Miss [redacted] at which time she answered affirmatively. Miss [redacted] who has been a neighborhood source since September, 1958, knew the nature of the contact and advised that the BENSONS continue to reside at 413 Grand Street, NYC, and that she had taken over the apartment formerly occupied by the BENSONS.

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In the meantime, Miss [redacted] and the writer were proceeding east on 11th Street toward the nearest corner. During this walk Miss [redacted] advised that the BENSONS were on very friendly terms with one [redacted], NYC. Miss [redacted] advised she had no additional information concerning [redacted] other than his close association with the BENSONS. Miss [redacted] was advised at the time that if any additional information concerning [redacted] came to her attention to call the writer. Miss [redacted] advised that she would and as a matter of information gave the FBI telephone number from memory.

The interview with Miss [redacted] was ended at this time inasmuch as she was proceeding to lunch.

100-10159-159

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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Dismissal of Teacher In Mich. Hit by ACLU

The Michigan State Police and an Upper Michigan school board have been sharply criticized for their roles in the arrest and dismissal of a teacher who was charged with obscenity for having allowed five boys to read Albert Camus' book, "The Stranger."

The criticism was made by the American Civil Liberties Union in a report which also accused the Michigan Education Assn. of failing to help the teacher, Franklin C. Olson.

The 23-year-old instructor, teaching in Manistique, Mich., was found guilty last May on charges of giving obscene literature to the five students, aged 11 to 13. Olson was fired immediately after his arrest.

Michigan Circuit Court Judge George Baldwin later threw out the conviction, ruling the book was not obscene.

In its letter to the Michigan Education Assn., the ACLU cited three main violations of

academic freedom and civil liberties in the Olson case:

¶The school board brought in state police to investigate before determining for itself "whether teaching proprieties had been violated." The ACLU asked: "How can an atmosphere of teaching in freedom be preserved when school officials relinquish their authority to the police?"

¶The state police made a search without a warrant and a number of Olson's personal books, including "Crime and Punishment," were confiscated and destroyed.

¶The school board summarily dismissed Olson's from his job after his arrest, depriving him of a full hearing. He was also given no opportunity to appeal to the county school commissioner.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. Post
EDITION Blue - Star
DATED 11/21/60
PAGE 17

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100-10159-760

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FBI - NEW YORK	

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Personal

Mr. C. D. DeLoach, Assistant Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Deke:

I am most grateful for your prompt and reassuring letter of October 27 concerning the strange inquiries about Arthur Pearlroth. In checking further into the possibility of false identification, which you mention, I discover that the office of the rental agent (Peter Jacobson, 11 Waverly Place, New York 11 -- GRamercy 7-9060) apparently does sincerely believe that it was asked questions about Mr. [redacted] by men whom it took to be genuine FBI agents (whose names have, properly, not been given to me) -- in a phone call from one who has inquired in person about various tenants in various buildings, (including [redacted] residence) for several years, and in a visit from a new one. So, I am passing on this further word right away, knowing that you will wish to find out -- through questions put to the rental agent and otherwise -- just what has been going on.

Irving Ferman has told me of the fine service you did for us at the recent American Legion Convention. I am therefore grateful all over again, personally as well as officially.

Yours sincerely,

Pat

Patrick Murphy Malin
Executive Director

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October 24, 1960

Personal

Mr. C.D. DeLoach, Assistant Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Deke:

It was good to have your Christmas card last year, and even better to see you again at the International Latex/Elmo Roper party in August; and I am happy not to have had to trouble you occupationally since the summer of 1959. But I have just learned of something baffling, which I think you will want to investigate right away, and then tell me what you can of the explanation -- and remedial action, if necessary.

Since last December, we have had as an editorial consultant, in one-year employment for our 40th Anniversary, [redacted] New York 11 (Algonquin 4-8118). Before taking on this temporary work for us, he was -- as is probably recorded in FBI or other investigative-agency files -- in Korea for Operations Research of the Department of the Army, with the McGraw-Hill Company writing military books, and with the New York State Department of Labor in an editorial capacity.

One day two weeks ago, a friend of his, [redacted] also of [redacted] (Algonquin 4-4465), was in the outer office of Peter Jacobson (rental agent of their apartment house), 11 Waverly Place, New York 11 (GRamercy 7-9060). He by chance heard Mr. Jacobson's secretary, a Miss [redacted] (in that outer office), talking on the phone with someone whom her words identified as being with the FBI at LEhigh 5-7701; and heard her mention Mr. [redacted] name, and state -- apparently in answer to questions -- that so far as she knew he paid his rent on time but was a troublesome person.

Mr. [redacted] naturally told her. 2 years ago, who in turn naturally tried to find out what it was all about. Miss [redacted] it appears, did indeed have an FBI inquiry about him: on what bank did he draw his checks?

October 24, 1960

what did she think of him? This naturally caused Mr. [] to ask himself why the FBI should be in any way interested in him. It could hardly have been because, a year and a half ago, he had discussed the possibility of a job with a Rand Corporation official (he did not, in the upshot, even apply for it); or because he is active in the anti-Tammany wing of the local Democratic party (he is, though active, not so prominent as all that); or because he is on our staff for a while.

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Could it be merely because he is the representative of the tenants of [] in a rent-reduction question before the Temporary Commission to Study Rents of New York State, 270 Broadway, New York 7 (REctor 2-1500)? If so, had the rental agent (on behalf of the landlord?) made an original approach to the FBI before the phone conversation overheard by Mr. [] Anyhow, what is the FBI interest in that sort of matter? Or is something else the cause?

I am deeply concerned over this kind of thing happening to a member of my staff, or to any other citizen.

Yours sincerely,

PM

Patrick Murphy Malin
Executive Director

SAC, New York

November 10, 1960

Director, FBI

**PATRICK MURPHY MALIN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION (ACLU)
INQUIRY CONCERNING ALLEGED FBI INVESTIGATION**

By letter dated 10-24-60, a copy of which is enclosed, Mr. Patrick Murphy Malin, Executive Director, ACLU, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, New York, wrote Assistant Director DeLoach advising him that someone had telephonically contacted a Miss [redacted] (not further identified) at the Peter Jacobson Rental Agency, 11 Waverly Place, New York, New York, and identified himself as an FBI Agent. He then asked information concerning one [redacted] [redacted] New York, New York, who is an Editorial Consultant with the ACLU. b6 b7C

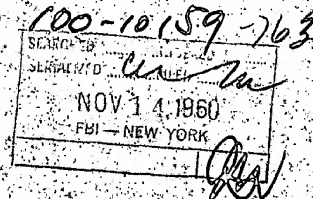
Malin advised that one [redacted] who resided in the same building as [redacted] had overheard Miss [redacted] state that so far as she knew [redacted] paid his rent on time but was a troublesome person.

A check was made of your Office on 10-25-60 through SA [redacted] and he subsequently advised on 10-26-60 that there was no indication that the New York Office knew anything about this matter.

Malin was advised by letter dated 10-27-60 over Mr. DeLoach's signature that the FBI does not conduct interviews over the telephone and that a check of the New York Office revealed that the FBI has had nothing to do with this matter.

By letter dated November 3, 1960, a copy of which is enclosed, Malin advised that he checked further into the possibility of false identification and learned that the people at the Peter Jacobson

Enclosures (2)



SAC, New York
Re: PATRICK MURPHY MALIN

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b7c

Office said they were asked questions about Mr. [REDACTED] by men whom they believed to be FBI Agents.

This information is called to your attention in view of the possibility that a violation of the Impersonation Statute exists.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York

DATE: November 10, 1960

FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: PATRICK MURPHY MALIN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION (ACLU)
INQUIRY CONCERNING ALLEGED FBI INVESTIGATION

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Enclosures (2)

file
ACLU

100-18159-764

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 14 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

CP

SAC, New York
Re: PATRICK MURPHY MALIN

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Office said they were asked questions about Mr. [] by men whom they believed to be FBI Agents.

This information is called to your attention in view of the possibility that a violation of the Impersonation Statute exists.

11/15/60
No need for further action: SA []
[] (412) was in contact with
Miss [] to verify residences of
Herman Wm & Redella Benson
(N.Y. file #s 100-54584 + 100-108955)
She verified & then volunteered they
were friendly with [] on whom
she had no additional info. No indication
of Impersonation - no further action.
JHR

SAC, NEW YORK (100-116414)

12/9/60

SAC, PITTSBURGH (100-6483)

JOSEPH SAUL, aka., Joseph Solinsky,
Josym Saul
SM - C
OO: PITTSBURGH
BUFILE 100-214734

On 11/22/60, Postal Inspector R. C. MACBRAIR, Pittsburgh Post Office, New Federal Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., furnished the Pittsburgh Office with results of a mail cover on JOSEPH SAUL and FLORENCE SAUL, 5730 Beacon Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

<u>ADDRESSEE</u>	<u>SENDER</u>	<u>DATE AND PLACE OF POSTMARK AND CLASS OF MAIL</u>
JOSEPH SAUL	American Civil Liberties, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.	New York, N. Y., second class, 10/18/60
JOSEPH SAUL	"The Progressive" Madison 3, Wis.	Madison Wis., second class, 10/18/60
FLORENCE SAUL	[REDACTED]	Pittsburgh, Pa., first class, 10/28/60
JOSEPH SAUL	[REDACTED]	New York City, 10/27/60, first class

- 6 - New York (RM)
(1 - AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION)
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - ASSOCIATED AMERICAN ARTISTS)
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - NEWS OF VIVO)
1 - Detroit (RM) (Info)
1 - Milwaukee (RM) (Info)
2 - Pittsburgh
(1 - 100-11990) (FLORENCE SAUL)

EPH/mmk
(10)

100-10159-265

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DEC 12 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

PG 100-6483

ADDRESSEE

SENDER

DATE AND PLACE OF POSTMARK
AND CLASS OF MAIL

Mr. and Mrs.
JOSEPH SAUL

Detroit, Mich., 10/28/60,
first class

JOSEPH SAUL

11/4/60, New York City,
third class

JOSEPH SAUL

News of the Yivo,
1048 Fifth Avenue,
New York 28, N. Y.

New York City, second
class, 11/7/60

JOSEPH SAUL

American Civil Liberties Union, 156 Fifth Avenue,
New York 10, N. Y.

New York City, third
class, 11/11/60

FLORENCE SAUL

Glick Hardware,
1922 Beaver Avenue,
Pittsburgh 33

Pittsburgh, Pa., 11/16/60,
first class

FLORENCE SAUL

Associated American
Artists, 605 Fifth
Avenue, New York
N. Y.

New York, N. Y.,
third class, 11/7/60

The SAULs may be characterized as follows:

A source advised that during August, 1953, during the summer of 1953 Mr. and Mrs. JOSEPH SAUL of Pittsburgh, Pa., visited Mexico where JOSEPH SAUL was referred to as "Mr. Communist" because of his lengthy activity in the United States in behalf of the Communist Party. Mr. SAUL was offered the opportunity of visiting a Communist fugitive then hiding in Mexico who was wanted in the United States by the FBI. (MEX-18, 19, Pittsburgh 100-6483-32)

Another source advised on June 17, 1960, that Mr. and Mrs. SAUL planned a visit to Europe from about July 4, 1960, to August 30, 1960, and were to be in Russia from about July 9, 1960, to July 24, 1960, where Mr. SAUL was to be engaged in unidentified business of such a nature that Mrs. SAUL could not participate.

PG 100-6483

The source advised on 9/23/60 that upon the SAULs return from their trip, Mrs. SAUL glamorized Russia in conversations with acquaintances. [REDACTED] Pittsburgh)
(Conceal - request, PG 100-6483-183, 200.)

The above is submitted for information.

Rm
12/12/60

Police Unit Asks Inquiry on ACLU

Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—The National Police Assn., ending a three-day convention here yesterday, passed a resolution asking Congress to investigate the American Civil Liberties Union. The 165,000-member organization also praised the work of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

The resolution cited the ACLU's "opposing" the loyalty oath for students and requested that the organization and its officers be "legally identified."

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. World Telegram
EDITION Night
DATED 12-8-60
PAGE 7
☐ FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION
☒ NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100 - 10159-765

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DEC 8 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

LIBERTIES UNION EXHORTS PUBLIC

Annual Report Asks Citizen Action in Areas Where Group Sees Tension

Individual citizens can make their influence felt in three areas of current tension on civil liberties, the American Civil Liberties Union said last week in its annual report. The organization said that public opinion was crucial in these areas.

The areas the organization listed were civil rights for Negroes, the separation of church and state and work of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

The areas of individual responsibility were discussed in the introduction to the report. The introduction was written by Patrick Murphy Malin, executive director.

Mr. Malin endorsed lunch counter "sit-ins" and other legal measures being used by Negroes to win equality.

He said people "could privately do a lot more than they are now doing" to hasten the end of racial discrimination "without waiting for Government action." But in any case, he said, what Federal, state and municipal Governments do will be determined by the pressure exerted on them.

Citizens play a key role in the separation of church and state in the same manner, he said. They can, and often do,

he said, nullify the principle by pressures, especially in regard to education.

Mr. Malin repeated the organization's conviction that the House committee should be abolished.

He cited the defection of two aides of the National Security Agency, saying that "commit in Government circles and out side has shown maturing a recognition that such real dangers to national security cannot really be countered by slapdash methods which threaten civil liberties."

CLIPPING FROM THE

E. M. *Times*
EDITION *Late City*
DATED *12-18-60*
PAGE *63*

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☒ NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-10159-766

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FBI - NEW YORK	

[Signature]

A.C.L.U. TO AID WORKER

Endorses Case of Woman
Dismissed for 'Security'

The American Civil Liberties Union endorsed yesterday the case of a kitchen helper discharged because she had been barred from Federal Government premises for "security reasons."

In announcing its support, the Liberties Union called the case of Mrs. Rachel M. Brawner a major challenge of the Government's authority to dismiss on undisclosed security charges a private employee of a Government concessionaire working in a nonsensitive position.

Local 473, Cafeteria and Restaurant Employees Union, brought the case to the United States Supreme Court for review. Mrs. Brawner had worked for M & M Restaurants at the United States Naval Gun Factory in Washington until she was discharged in 1956. The Civil Liberties Union said she had not been able to learn the reason for her dismissal.

100-25772-418
100-10159-A
+ rep

att files
4/1/61

Rachel

ARTICLE FROM THE
N. Y. Times
EDITION Late City
DATED 1-6-61
PAGE 29

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Indy

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100-10159-769

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JUN 6 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

OFFICE MEMORANDUM
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, LOUISVILLE

DATE: 1/9/61

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL TO ABOLISH THE UN-AMERICAN
ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE (NCAUAC)
IS - C

1 - Louisville (100-3346) (CARL BRADEN) (RM) (P.4)
1 - Mobile (100-824) (AUBREY WILLIAMS) (RM) (P.5)
1 - New York () (INV.) (421)
1 - New York (100-90750) (RUSS NIXON) (424) (P.3)
1 - New York (100-) () (P.3)
1 - New York (100-89179) (BELLA ALTSCHULER) (421) (P.3)
1 - New York (100-126709) () (421) (P.3)
1 - New York (100-) () ()
1 - New York (100-) () ()
1 - New York (100-) () ()
1 - New York (100-74464) (BERNIE MELLER) (P.3)
1 - New York (100-) () (424) (P.3)
1 - New York (100-133451) () (424) (P.3)
1 - New York (100-121080) (VIRGINIA EPSTEIN) (423) (P.3)
1 - New York (100-109774) (BILL PRICE) (P.3)
1 - New York (100-91923) (OTTO NATHAN) (P.3)
1 - New York (100-) (BEN SIEGAL) (P.3)
1 - New York (100-73561) (ABE UNGER) (421) (P.3)
1 - New York (100-10159) (ACLC) (41) (P.3)
1 - New York (100-115609) (HUAC) (42) (P.3)
1 - New York (100-81860) (CLARK FORMAN) (41) (P.4)
1 - New York (100-107419) (ECLC) (41) (P.4)
1 - New York (100-104142) (EMMA LAZARUS FEDERATION OF JEWISH
WOMEN'S CLUBS) (41) (P.4)
1 - New York (100-) (RUTH GORDON) (41) (P.4)
1 - New York (100-123289) (CARL BRADEN) (412) (P.4)
1 - New York (100-103911) (WILLARD UPHAUS) (421) (P.5)
1 - New York (100-120476) (FRANK WILKINSON) (41) (P.5)
1 - New York (100-109672) (AUBREY WILLIAMS) (412) (P.5)
1 - New York (100-118525) (ECLC) (41) (P.3)
1 - New York (100-93572) (NATIONAL GUARDIAN) (41) (P.3)
1 - New York (100-142201) (41) (P.3)

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b7C
b7D

JPD:ml
(32)

100-10159-168

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Wam

NY 100-142201

Identity of Source

[REDACTED]

Description of info

Meeting, N.Y. Council to
Abolish the Un-American
Activities Committee

b6
b7C
b7D

Date Received

12/22/60

Original Located

[REDACTED]

On 12/22/60, [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED]
is identical to [REDACTED] who uses the [REDACTED]
name at all NCAUAC functions at the suggestion of BELLA
ALTSHULER.

A copy of informant's report follows:

NY 100-142201

12/11/60

Report of a regular meeting of the New York Council to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NYAUAC) at 11 E. 51st Street, New York City, on Thursday, 12/8/60.

The following individuals were present:

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b7c

1. RUSS NIXON - acted as informal chairman
2. [REDACTED] - Secretary
3. BELLA ALTSCHULER - representing the Bronx Committee for Civil Liberties (BCLC)
4. [REDACTED] from the BCLC
5. [REDACTED] - female student from Queens College.
6. [REDACTED]
7. [REDACTED]
8. [REDACTED]
9. BERNIE WELLER - chairman of the finance committee
10. [REDACTED]
11. [REDACTED] - works at the National Guardian
12. Mrs. VIRGINIA EPSTEIN
13. BILL PRICE
14. Dr. OTTO NATHAN
15. Dr. BEN SIEGAL - American Jewish Congress
16. ABE UNGER - National Lawyers Guild

RUSS reported that members of the California branch of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) and other groups had recently talked with Congressman JAMES ROOSEVELT relative to ROOSEVELT's position on the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC). ROOSEVELT, he said, agreed to call for the abolition if he were certain of some congressional support particularly from Cong. EMANUEL CELLER of New York.

CELLER's position, that of transferring the role of the HUAC to the House Judiciary Committee, is the best to be hoped for now, said RUSS. OTTO NATHAN stated that a friend and himself would make arrangements to have lunch with CELLER soon and get a commitment from him. RUSS stated that the more

NY 100-142201

individuals and/or organizations contact CELLER the more impressed CELLER will be.

[] reported that he had contacted CLARK FORMAN, director of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) and CLARK advised him that Cong. WILLIAM FITTS RYAN will vote for the abolition of the HUAC. RUSS reported that some lawyers he knew were helping either Cong. FITTS RYAN or members of his staff with FITTS RYAN's maiden speech in the Congress. His maiden speech, RUSS said, will call for the abolition of the HUAC.

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b7C

[] reported that the United Synagogues of America requested 5,000 copies of ROOSEVELT's speech on abolition of the HUAC, but, she said, they don't want the name of any organization recorded on the copies. She also reported that she had spoken to RUTH GORDON of Emma Lazarus but was told by RUTH GORDON that the Emma Lazarus was presently involved in getting 25,000 signatures on petitions calling for the repeal of the Mc Carran Act.

BERNIE WELLER reported that only 18,000 copies of ROOSEVELT's speech remain out of 100,000. He also reported that on Wednesday evening, 12/7/60, he mailed out 2500 letters relative to the purpose and role of the NYAUAC. By, he said, Saturday, 12/10/60, 10,000 letters will have been mailed.

[] reported that the NYAUAC sponsored affair will be held on Tuesday, 12/27/60, at the Carlton Terrace at 102nd St. and Broadway, New York City. She paid, she said, \$169.00 for the hall.

As to whom would speak at the affair, it was decided that FRANK WILKINSON would speak. BILL PRICE stated that he had spoken to CARL BRADEN about speaking. RUSS moved that \$100. be allocated for CARL BRADEN's expenses in order that he be present and speak at the rally on 12/27/60. It was unanimously agreed to allocate \$100. for this purpose.

NY 100-142201

There was a discussion on the price of the tickets. It was agreed to charge \$1. [] and BILL PRICE prepared the format for the ticket.

[] reported that the buses for the demonstration in Washington, D.C., on Monday, 1/2/61, will leave 42nd St. and Times Square at 6 A.M.

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b7c

There was a proposal to charge \$5 a ticket. [] proposed that \$2.50 be charged. It was agreed to charge \$2.50 for students and \$5 for adults for the bus trip. [] stated that Dr. WILLARD UPHAUS will address a mass meeting in Washington, D.C. that day immediately after the picketing and demonstrating and lobbying.

BERNIE read a letter from FRANK WILKINSON congratulating the members of the NYAUAC for a job well done.

There was some discussion as to raising funds for the expenses of the NYAUAC. BERNIE reported that the NYAUAC will need until the period shortly after the Washington, D.C. demonstrations a sum of \$4,000.

[] stated that AUBREY WILLIAMS is moving to Brooklyn, New York to live. She said that there would be a party for him in honor of his coming to Brooklyn. Possibly, she said, money could be raised at the party for the NYAUAC. RUSS reported that he and OTTO had been promised \$500. He did not identify the donor.

After the January demonstration, RUSS said, the NYAUAC would formally organize. This will be discussed, he said, when FRANK WILKINSON is in New York on 12/27/60.

Next regular meeting will be on Wednesday, 12/14/60 at 11 E. 51st St. at 5 P.M.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bufile 100-3-69

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-30-2011

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
March 3, 1961

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

10-2782
Class. by 367 urt/ltf

Date of Review OADR

Appeal #9-0172

~~INFORMATION CONTAINED~~

~~IS UNCLASSIFIED~~

~~EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

Re: Communist Party, United
States of America -
Organization

A Confidential Source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on March 1, 1961, that a meeting of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA) Secretariat and invited guests was held at Communist Party (CP) headquarters on that date. Among those in attendance were: (X)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF 2-8-78-80-80
DATE 2-8-78-80-80

Irving Potash, Labor Secretary, CPUSA
William L. Patterson, Vice Chairman, New York State CP
Gus Hall, General Secretary, CPUSA
Arnold Johnson, member NC, CPUSA
Hy Lumer, Educational Director, CPUSA
Phil Bart, Organizational Secretary, CPUSA
Ben Davis, National Secretary, CPUSA
Jack Stachel, member of National Committee (NC), CPUSA
James Jackson, member of NC, CPUSA, and editor of
"The Worker"
Louis Weinstock, General Manager of "The Worker"
Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Vice Chairman, CPUSA
William Weinstone, member of NC, CPUSA
Claude Lightfoot, Vice Chairman, CPUSA (X)

Louis Weinstock opened the meeting and reported on the progress being made to reestablish a daily Marxist newspaper. He said that what was needed was to set up a fund of approximately \$200,000.00 in order to guarantee the paper being issued for one year. (X)

Weinstock was of the opinion that the establishment of a daily paper should be pushed not by "The Worker" management but rather should be pushed by the NC, CPUSA, as it must be a national paper and not a New York paper. He advised that the current fund approximates \$2000.00 but there are a lot of commitments from various people. (X)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF 2-8-78-80-80
DATE 2-8-78-80-80

Classified by 1259
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Searched
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Indexed
Filed

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100-10159-769

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist Party, United
States of America -
Organization

Gus Hall agreed that the first stage in the establishment of the **daily** paper would be to accumulate a fund and this fund should be completely separated from the responsibilities of "The Worker". Hall said that a separate committee with different personnel should be set up and should have the sole responsibility of raising money for this purpose, adding that when the fund should reach approximately \$100,000.00, the party would be in a position of talking with strength (S)

The source further advised that discussion was had concerning the celebration of the 80th birthday being planned for William Z. Foster, Chairman Emeritus, CPUSA, to be held March 3, 1961 at Carnegie Hall, New York City. It was indicated that the four principal speakers at the affair would be Gus Hall, Ben Davis, Jack Stachel and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. Such issues as the Congo, the murder of Patrice Lumumba and the question of unemployment would be mentioned. The source advised the ceremony would open with the lighting of eight large candles on the stage and a script has been prepared from Foster's writing and will be recited by some "professional person". (S)

Phil Bart next reported on Party organization, noting that a committee of five including Claude Lightfoot and Carl Winter were to draw up proposals regarding the work of the center which is to be presented to the National Executive Committee (NEC), CPUSA meeting scheduled for March 9 and 10, 1961. He said that the work of the committee would be sort of a progress report and that one of the big problems is the question of personnel. He indicated that the following recommendations of the committee will be made to the NEC: (S)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Communist Party, United
States of America -
Organization

- [
1. Abolish the Secretariat.
 2. Establish the NEC as the Central Political Committee to give day to day leadership to the party between NC meetings.
 3. The NEC to meet approximately every two weeks.
-]

Bart said that the lack of attendance by out of town members will not change the character of the NEC and the NEC would include all those elected. Bart commented that their function would be to confine themselves to political questions, leaving the day to day details of application and check up to the work of the Organization's Commission which in turn would meet weekly.

Source advised that discussion took place regarding Bart's report and it was indicated that some decisions would be finalized at the coming meeting.

Arnold Johnson then discussed the problems of organizing a defense committee. He was of the opinion that the committee should be made up of both party and non-party people and suggested that it be a small committee with an office near CP headquarters in a regular business building. Johnson said that the party should have a working relationship with the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, the American Civil Liberties Union, the Religious Freedom Committee and other groups.

Johnson remarked that it could be indicated to those other groups that a campaign is being initiated on the McCarran Act and "we expect certain things to be done by them". He said the objective should be for a national conference in June or October (1961) to deal with the specific fight in respect to the role and rights of communists.

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~~SECRET~~

Communist Party, United
States of America -
Organization

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Phil Bart proposed that, in connection with the Mc Carran Act, at the meeting of the NEC a committee be set up of leadership in the main districts together with comrades from New York to come in with specific recommendations before the meeting ends. (S)

Bart in concluding mentioned the following items for inclusion on the agenda for the forthcoming NEC meeting: (S)

- 1. Unemployment
- 2. "The Worker" set up
- 3. Party Constitution
- 4. Question of Defense based on report by Arnold Johnson (S)

The CP, USA has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States, pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (U)

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist weekly newspaper. (U)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

- 4 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date 3/3/61

Transmit the following in ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ PLAIN TEXT

Via AIRTEL

RM

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-69)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-80641)
SUBJECT: CPUSA - ORGANIZATION
IS -C
(OO:NY)

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

There are transmitted herewith eight copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning a meeting of the CPUSA Secretariat and invited guests held on 3/1/61. ~~(X)~~

The confidential source utilized was NY 2359-S*. ~~(X)~~

This memorandum has been classified confidential because it contains information from a source, the unauthorized disclosure of which would seriously impair the investigation of the CPUSA and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of the country. ~~(X)~~

- 3 - Bureau (100-3-69) (Encls - 8) (RM)
1 - Baltimore (Info) (RM)
1 - Chicago (Info) (RM)
1 - [1 - 61- (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)] ~~(X)~~
1 - Detroit (Info) (RM)
1 - [1 - 100- (CARL WINTER)] ~~(X)~~
1 - Los Angeles (Info) (RM)
1 - Newark (Info) (RM)
1 - Philadelphia (Info) (RM)
1 - San Francisco (Info) (RM)
1 - NY 100-88084 (GUS HALL) 415
1 - NY 100-83834 (BEN DAVIS) 415
1 - NY 100-18965 (ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN) 415
1 - NY 100-56579 (PHIL BART) 415
1 - NY 100-18063 (JACK STACHEL) 415
1 - NY 100-26018 (LOUIS WEINSTOCK) 415
1 - NY 100-84275 (WILLIAM L. PATTERSON) 415
1 - NY 100-9595 (WILLIAM WEINSTONE) 415
1 - NY 100-12785 (JAMES JACKSON) 415
1 - NY 100-48033 (IRVING POTASH) 415
1 - NY 100-105078 (JIM OMER) 415
1 - NY 100-15021 (ARNOLD JOHNSON) 414
1 - NY 100-9325 (Eugene New Press) 415
1 - NY 100-128814 (CPUSA-NY-Organization) 415
1 - NY 100-86624 (CPUSA -International Relations)
1 - NY 100-107419 (ECLC) 41
1 - NY 100-10159 (ACLU) 41
1 - New York (100-80641)

10-27-82
Class. by 367/URT/bk
Date of Review OADR
Ampl #9-0174

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
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DATE 2-21-88 BJK

100-10159-170

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FBI - NEW YORK

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Classified by 1259
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

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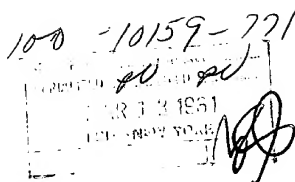
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DATE 04-26-2012

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Per Letter Dated
01/17/2012



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DATE 04-26-2012

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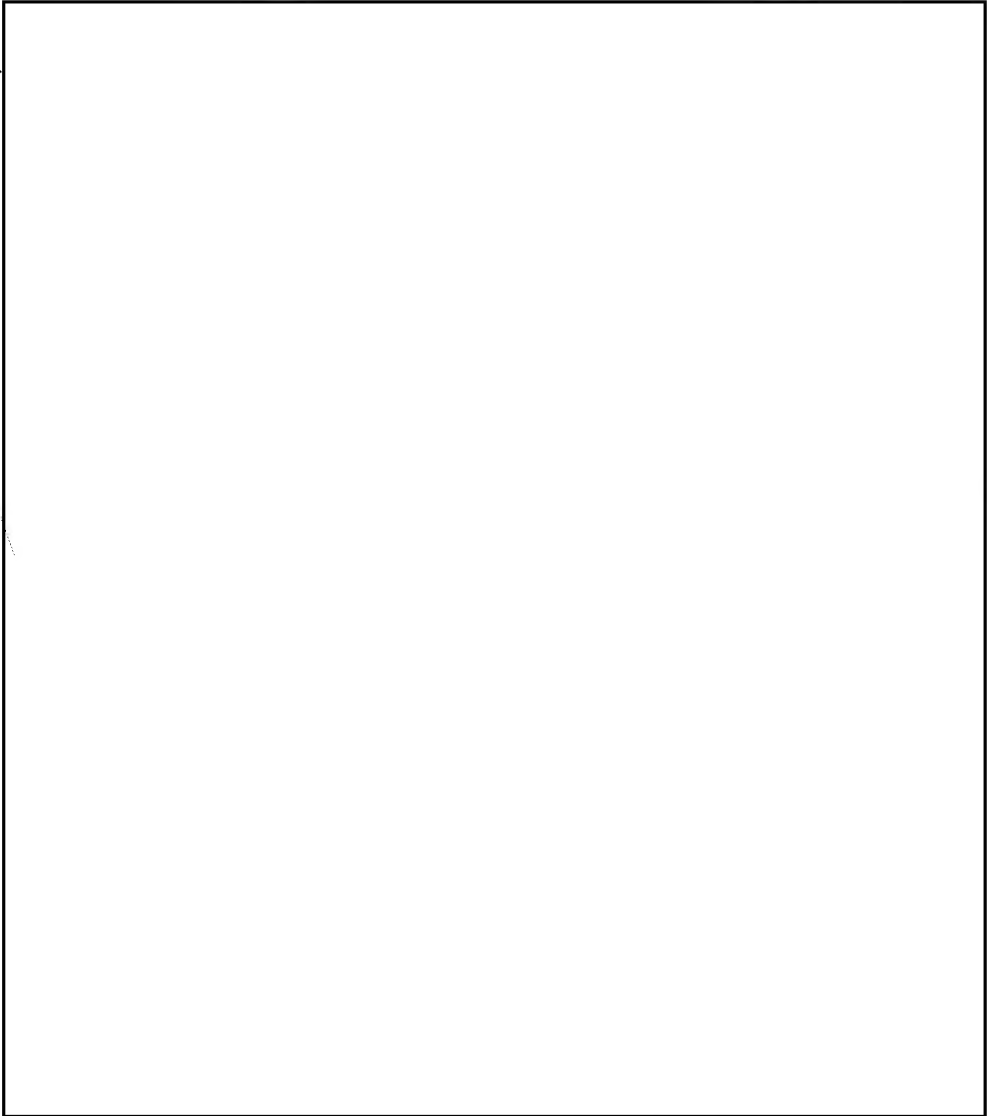
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Per Letter Dated
01/17/2012

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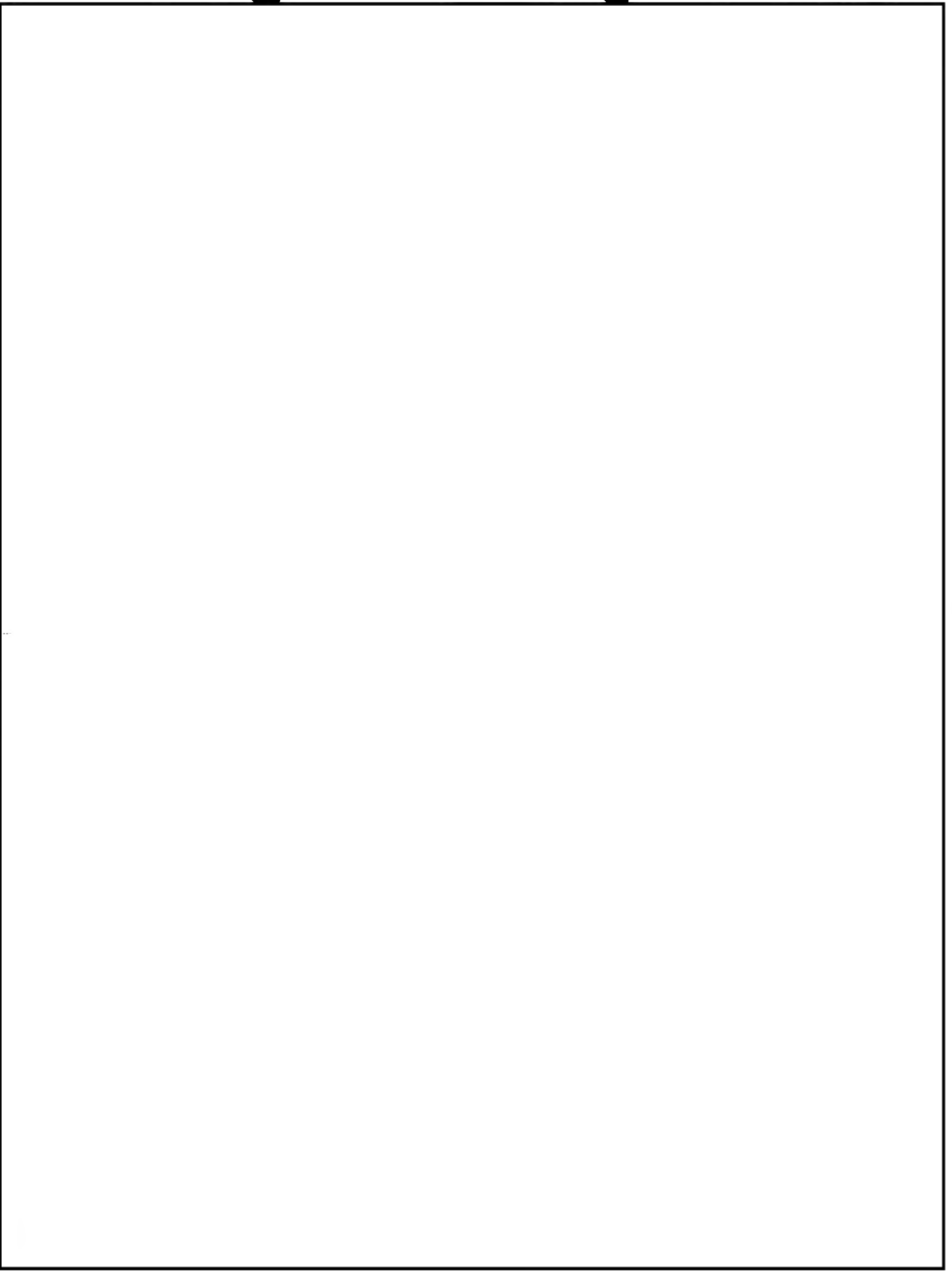
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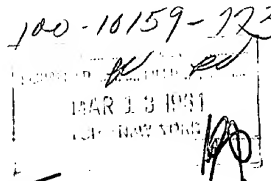
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Per Letter Dated
01/17/2012

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

FROM : SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (100-1465)

SUBJECT: AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION;
INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: 3/9/61

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)
DATE 04-26-2012

(S)

RUC

- ② - New York (Enc-6) (REG.)
1 - Salt Lake City

WRP:mhe
(3)

Per Letter Dated
01/17/2012

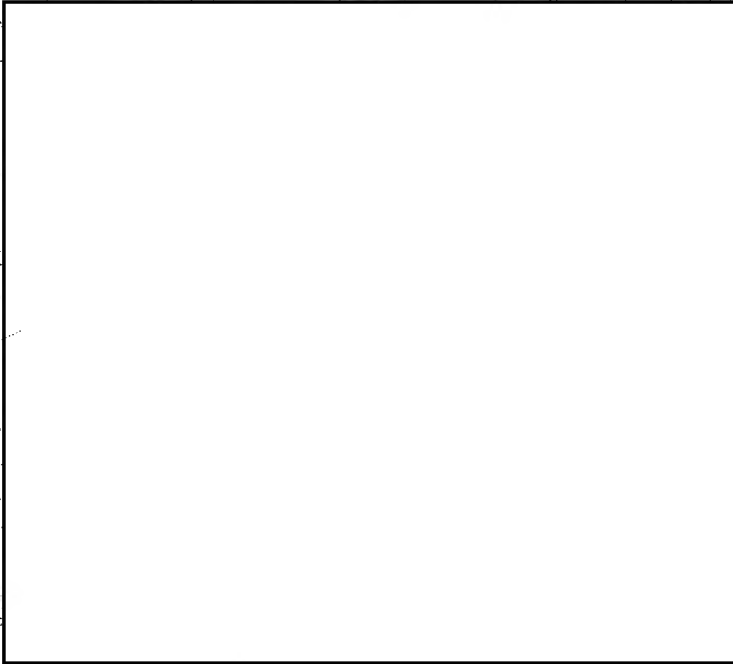
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(S)

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CURB ON INQUIRY ASKED

Liberties Union Pushes Fight
on Un-American Panel

Renewed efforts to curtail operation of the House Un-American Activities Committee were asked yesterday by the American Civil Liberties Union.

A statement, adopted by the organization's board of directors, declared that although the Supreme Court had upheld the committee's investigating power, the A. C. L. U. "does not believe the campaign is ended" but that "only one battle has been lost."

The statement asserted that the board sensed "a new vitality in many parts of the country, a deep conviction that the committee's depredations must be ended."

It continued: "People, organizations, newspapers and magazines who are not Communists or Communist dupes and fully understand the evil of all totalitarianism, are simply concerned that freedom prevail in our country, especially at this time of history when our principles are being tested in the fires of international conflict."

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. Times

EDITION Late City

DATED 3-10-61

PAGE 28

☒ FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

☐ NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

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FBI - NEW YORK	

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ACLU Urges Curbs On the Walter Unit

The American Civil Liberties Union today urged renewed efforts to restrain the House Un-American Activities Committee.

A statement by the board of directors deplored the House endorsement of the committee by approval of its \$331,000 budget and called the recent Supreme Court decision in the Wilkinson and Braden cases "a serious defeat for free speech in our country."

"But the ACLU does not believe the campaign is ended; only one battle has been lost," said the board. "We sense a new vitality in many parts of the country, a deep conviction that the HUAC's depredations must be ended."

The Feb. 27 court decision upheld the contempt convictions of Frank Wilkinson and Carl Braden, both critics of the House committee. They had invoked the First Amendment—the right of free speech—in refusing to answer questions about alleged Communist Party membership.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y.

EDITION

DATED

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FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-10152-176

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAR 10 1961	
FBI — NEW YORK	

350 Professors Urge End of UnAmericans

A statement signed by 350 leading professors last week called for abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee, "which has repeatedly undermined the freedoms essential for national well-being."

The statement, released by the American Civil Liberties Union, under whose auspices the professors were canvassed, declares that the HUAC "continues to abridge citizens' rights of free speech and association."

Professors signing included those of 79 institutions, such as Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Col-

umbia, Chicago, California, Louisiana State, Manhattan, Emory, Ohio State, Michigan, Stanford, Johns Hopkins, Vanderbilt, Duke, Rutgers, Wellesley, and Northwestern.

Patrick M. Malin, ACLU executive director, and Louis M. Hacker, chairman of the ACLU Academic Freedom Committee, declared that even though the House had approved the HUAC's appropriation, "we are engaged in a long-range campaign to make clear to the American public and through it to the Congress, the great harm done to civil liberties and freedom by the HUAC. The distinguished men and women who have signed this statement are concerned, as is the ACLU, that the HUAC's attacks on free inquiry and free expression must cease. We feel this even more strongly in view of the Supreme Court's recent *Wilkinson* and *Braden* decisions which upheld Committee's power to investigate those who criticize it."

CLIPPING FROM

THE WORKER

DATE 3/20/61
Pg. 2 Col. 4

ACLU

100-10159-777

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAR 27 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

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INQUIRY IS OPPOSED

Liberties Union Takes Stand
on John Birch Society

LOS ANGELES, March 27 (UPI) — The American Civil Liberties Union said today it opposed any investigation of the right-wing John Birch Society by Congress or the California Legislature.

The right of all citizens to hold to and to advocate their political views, regardless of how extreme and distorted these views may be, is inviolate," Eason Monroe said in a letter to Gov. Edmund G. Brown.

Mr. Monroe, executive director of the union in Southern California, said an investigation would be a violation of the First Amendment on the right of free speech.

"Even the alleged secret character of the society does not constitute grounds for investigation," he held. "As long as its assembly is peaceable, any minority has the right to conduct its business in private fashion."

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. Times
Late City
3-28-61
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FBI - NEW YORK	

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Urge Abolition Of Walter Unit

A group of 250 leading professors from 79 American colleges and universities today called for abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee. The committee has repeatedly undermined the freedoms essential for national well-being, they charged.

The statement was released by the American Civil Liberties Union, under whose auspices the professors were canvassed. The committee, headed by Rep. Walter (D-Pa.), it said, continues to abridge citizens' rights of free speech and association. To perpetuate this committee is to perpetuate a threat to our liberties.

Patrick Murphy Malin, ACLU executive director, and Prof. Louis M. Hacker, chairman of the ACLU's Academic Freedom Committee, said the professors had approved the statement personally and their action does not commit their institutions.

cf. Lench

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N. Y. *Post*
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3/20/61
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NOT RECORDED BY ANY DIVISION

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**A. C. L. U Hits
Murrow's Effort
To Block Film**

The American Civil Liberties Union yesterday voiced its "shock" at efforts by Edward R. Murrow, director of the United States Information Agency, to get the British Broadcasting Corp. to withdraw a controversial television documentary dealing with the migrant labor situation and produced in this country.

In a telegram to Mr. Murrow, Patrick M. Malin, executive director of the A. C. L. U., said: "Your quoted explanation in the press that the film was made only for domestic presentation is utterly irrelevant. Your action was attempted official censorship. Unless there is other explanation, our friends and enemies throughout the world can only believe that critical comment in the Senate against content of the film was the cause of your action. Any such subservience will severely damage if not completely destroy at home and abroad the validity of your pledge that the U. S. I. A. policy will be to tell the truth, both good and bad."

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. Herald Tribune
EDITION Late City
DATED 3/24/61
PAGE 13

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

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HEADQUARTERS
108TH COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS GROUP
POST OFFICE BOX 56, COOPER STATION
NEW YORK 3, NEW YORK

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SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
FILE NO: [REDACTED]

DATE: 2 May 1961.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

TO: FBI NY.

Request information subsequent to 1956

The Assistant Chief of Staff, G02, Headquarters First United States Army, requests information from your files or any source available to you concerning the SUBJECT named and described below:

NAME: (last, first, middle)

100-101598
100-257724
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION;

DESCRIPTION: SEX COLOR HEIGHT WEIGHT EYES HAIR

DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH:

PRESENT ADDRESS:

NEWYORK, NEW YORK, (1956-Present).

FORMER ADDRESSES:

EMPLOYMENT: (Present or Last)

SSN:

PARENTS: Father;

Mother:

SPOUSE:

106-10159-701

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAY 2 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

SIGNATURE: [Signature]

Gen. J. M. MITCHELL, Jr.
Major Inf

5-15-61
AGENCY REMARKS:

108 FL 02
29 JUN 60

No Investigation conducted by the New York Office of the FBI pertinent to this inquiry. This is the result of a check of the New York FBI Office files only and is not to be considered as a clearance.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

RMMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date : 7/13/61

~~SECRET~~

Class. by 367 CRT/10/11

Date of Review QADR

Appeal # 9-0772

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) OF

DATE

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-128814)

FROM: SA THOMAS J. DEVINE

SUBJECT: CP, USA
NY DISTRICT ORGANIZATION
IS-C

NY 3262-S* advised on 6/8/61, that a meeting of the NY CP Board and invited guests was held in Room 10G on 6/8/61, at Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue, NY, NY. (X)

The informant advised that WILLIAM L. PATTERSON opened the meeting by telling members of the State Board and invited guests that the agenda included, number one, the report on Harlem, and number two, the report on the Supreme Court. (X) (X)

The informant advised that WILLIAM L. PATTERSON opened the meeting with a report on the Supreme Court decision in part as follows: (X)

The Supreme Court's decision fashioned a weapon of American Imperialism that can be used to combat any organization or group which advocates a progressive program. The decision came down just when the President came back from meeting with KHRUSHCHEV. By the way the Supreme Court declared the CP was an arm of the Soviet Government, as though it was a (X)

- 1- New York (100-133903) (CP Attempts to Infil. Mass. Org.)
- 1- New York (100-23825) (BEN DAVIS) (415) P5
- 1- New York (100-135264) () (#415) P2
- 1- New York (100-145082) (Citizens Committee For Constitutional Liberties) (#415)
- 1- New York (100-26603-C1214) (Harlem Region CP) (#421)
- 1- New York (100-26603-C42) (NY County CP) (#421)
- 1- New York (100-105078) (HY LUMER) (#415) P2
- 1- New York (100-13473) (SI GERSON) (#415) P2
- 1- New York (100-15946) (JIM TORMEY) (422) P2
- 1- New York (100-118174) (MILT ROSEN) (#414) P5
- 1- New York (100-84275) (W.L. PATTERSON) (414) P2, 3, 5
- 1- New York (100-54555) (EVIE WIENER) (414) P2, 3, 4
- 1- New York (100-79025) (MILLIE EDELMAN) (415) P3, 4
- 1- New York (100-11884) () (#421) P5
- 1- New York (100-107419) (ECLC) (#41) P2
- 1- New York (100-10159) (ACLU) (#41) P2
- 1- New York (100-7518) (Nat. Council American [Soviet Friendship]) (X)

- 1- New York (100-82206) (BILL STANLEY) (#421)
- 1- New York (100-128814)

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(19)

Classified by 1259

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification Indefinite

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NY 100-128814

repudiation of everything that might have come out of the meeting of the two heads of government. The Supreme Court declared the CP must register as an arm of a foreign power - submit names of members and name all of its contributors. The decision enabled the government to attack any organization it thinks may be a Communist organization. (X)

The problem now is to prevent any panic among party members. Before "I" came here "I" stopped off at a meeting of the Council of American - Soviet Friendship. The head of the Council said the membership had been caused tremendous unrest as a result of the decision. "I" want to call attention to a number of documents which have relationship to the Mc Carran Act. One is the veto of this bill by the Truman Administration. We must attempt to start a campaign of action to defeat this decision. "We" have to see there are possibilities for the development of a campaign for action. There will be thousands who will work with "us" in this fight. There is evidence that some forces in the administration itself feel very uneasy about this decision. The "New York Times" editorial did not embrace this decision. The CP, NEC will meet over the weekend and it has already made many decisions, for example: An open letter will be prepared to present to the people of the US and will be published in the "New York Times". The Party will publish a pamphlet regarding the dangers around this decision. It is being written by a MIKE NEWBERRY. A pamphlet on the aims of the CP will be issued. Pamphlets will be gotten out on how the Supreme Court decision will effect labor, the Negro people, etc. The pamphlet will stress the role of American imperialism. It plans to be the leader of the free world, yet it outlaws the CP. (X)

A petition by the ECLC and the ACLU will be made available to "us". Leading attorneys will be sought to arrange an international conference. "The Worker" will have a special editorial on the decision. The Party will campaign for \$50,000 to develop action against the decision. The National Office will set up a department with 3 full time workers to deal with this decision. HY LUMER will be the head of it, which will also have CARL WINTER, SI GERSON, JIM TORMEY and others. (X)

- 2 - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

It has been proposed that a telegram campaign be launched to President KENNEDY to focus on the executive branch of the government asking for a review of the decision. There are many other possibilities. "The Worker" will fully give the line and the direction to this campaign. An attempt may be made to get the list of names JAMES JACKSON used regarding the UN-American Activities Committee. "We" must work out a permanent list of people in every category and arrange forces to begin to approach them and the problem. "My" opinion is that we should assign one comrade to work full time on this problem. He could work with the comrades of the National Office. The Supreme Court decision may bring a rash of laws of a similar nature by the NY State Government. It is going to set loose every reactionary force in America to go against the CP and other progressive forces. (X)

Consideration is being given to using the speech of JUSTICE BRENNAN which appeared in the "New York Times" two days before the Supreme Court decision was handed down. (X)

If the Party has to register there will be heavy restrictions placed on those who register, such as it will be a crime to work for the government, restrictions on trade union activities and employment at defense installations. The Party will refuse to register and attorneys will work for a review of the case. The order of the Supreme Court will not go into effect until mid August. The Party is armed with material to develop a broad struggle and can use the dissents of the various Justices, especially that of Justice BLACK. (X)

The informant advised that this was the end of PATTERSON's report and that the majority of those present were in favor of it. They all stressed the importance of having Party unity at this difficult time in the history of the Party. The informant advised that several of those persons present suggested that additional meetings be held on this question. It was resolved to have the next State Committee meeting on 6/24/61. (X)

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The informant advised that MILLIE MC ADORY EDELMAN gave the report on the Harlem CP. The informant advised that EDELMAN commented in part as follows: (X)

At the end of World War II, the membership in the Harlem CP was over 1,000, with mass concentrations in churches, unions and community organizations. Now the membership is less than 50. Prior to the 17th National CP Convention, clubs were arranged according to assembly districts. Most of the comrades read "The Worker", and some of the leading comrades in Harlem have attended classes on the 81 Party Statement under the guidance of comrade BEN DAVIS. (X)

The Harlem Party has decided that housing is the main consideration as an area of work for the Party. There is a need for unifying housing programs. The Party must take up the housing struggle since the struggle for housing integration is urgent. Members of the Party should know the tenants problems and tenant and housing laws. Harlem should be declared a distressed area and given surplus food. (X) (X)

The informant advised that EDELMAN discussed public schools. She said that school children in Harlem have segregated schools with inferior buildings and inferior teachers. She criticized all aspects of the school system in NYC. (X)

The informant advised that EDELMAN also discussed the Negro question in Harlem, and criticized US Imperialism as attempting to portray itself as the leader of free people when in the South and even in the North the Negro people are not free. (X)

The informant advised that EDELMAN summarized by saying that the Harlem CP is not growing despite a wave of unrest among the Negro people. Especially at this time when there is a tremendous possibility for action in housing, schools and politics. She called for a concentration policy in Harlem and the opening of a headquarters in Harlem to show the face of the Party. (X)

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The informant advised that several unknown persons heartily approved the report of EDELMAN. The informant advised that EVIE (WIENER) commented that the CP has to carry out a real concentration program in Harlem and thus mobilize the white and Negroes together. She said it was necessary to open a Party Office in Harlem or a BEN DAVIS Office. She said the CP must help the Harlem CP. (X)

The informant advised that an unknown female said that there is a great struggle for Negro rights yet the membership is low. She said the Party is well received in Harlem when the CP holds outdoor rallies. She said the Party has to play a vanguard role in housing in Harlem. She also said it was an error not to have comrade [redacted] continue on the staff of the State CP and it was also a mistake to downgrade the Negro question. (X)

The informant advised that comrade BILL (STANLEY) commented that the Negro comrades fought for action on South Africa and did not get cooperation from the Party. When CASTRO came to Harlem, it was the Negro comrades who insisted that the Party come up to Harlem. He referred to some intimidation of Negro comrades by the various white comrades and said he has tried to do a good job. (X)

WILLIAM PATTERSON said the report was most alarming and said that good work was being done in Brooklyn and said the same possibilities exist in Harlem. He said the Party has to take advantage of the tremendous possibilities in Harlem for a united front action. He said that mass organizational activity is possible in Harlem and the Party must examine the character of the Party in Harlem. He said the State leadership has tried to be active in Harlem. (X)

MILT (ROSEN), according to the informant, said the Negro Commission has met on only two occasions. He said the State CP should intergrate Harlem comrades into the leadership of the Party. The Party must resolve the situation with BEN DAVIS regarding the Harlem organization and DAVIS' role in Harlem. DAVIS should be working in Harlem said ROSEN. He

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- 3 - New York (REGISTERED)
100-80641 (CP, USA, ORGANIZATION)
100-145082 (CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES)
100- (ACLU)
- 1 - Chicago (100-) (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT) (REGISTERED)
38- Detroit (X)
100-14773 (CP BRIEF)
100-17188 (LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES)
100-14802 (POLITICAL MATTERS)
100-17220 (DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES)
100-16906 (CP MEMBERSHIP)
100-26538 (COMINFIL MASS ORGANIZATIONS)
100-15868 (PAMPHLETS AND PUBLICATIONS)
100-7579 ("THE WORKER")
100-2817 (NEGRO QUESTION)
157-63 (FREEDOM RIDERS)
100-17029 (SECURITY MEASURES)
100-13460 (CP FUNDS)
100-27105 (THE VOLUNTEERS)
100-26340 (WEST SIDE SECTION)
100-16890 (CP EDUCATION)
100-11206 (ART MC PHAUL)
100-25654 (ART MC PHAUL DEFENSE COMMITTEE)
100-10657 (ACLU)
100-29125 (CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES)
100-23250 (CRC)
100-8482 (THOMAS DENNIS)
100-3016 (COLEMAN YOUNG)
100-1085 (PAUL BROOKS)
100-21174 (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
100-15286 [REDACTED]
100-22873 [REDACTED]
100-3531 (JACK RASKIN)
100-16402 (ANN SHORE)
100-9546 (ELINOR MAKI)
100-20883 (NAOMI KOMOROWSKI)
100-608 (HARRY FAINARU)
100-1273 (PHIL RAYMOND)
100-12684 (JAMES WALKER)
100-1758 (EVE NEIDELMAN)
100-16381 [REDACTED]
100-13740 (HELEN WINTER)

10-27-87
Class. by 3670RTK
Date of Review QADR
Appeal #9-010

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [REDACTED]
DATE 7-27-88 [REDACTED]

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b7C
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Searched Indexed
Serialized Filed
FBI - DETROIT
7/27/61

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
AUG 7 1961
FBI - NEW YORK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Classified by 1259
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
JOP/N 7/19/78

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DE 100-2050

TO: SAC, DETROIT DATE: July 27, 1961
FROM: SA [REDACTED]
SUBJECT: MDCP, USA
IS - C
INFORMANT: [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable
information in the past; protect
ACTIVITY: June 19, 1961
RECEIVED: July 10, 1961
RECEIVED BY: SA [REDACTED]
LOCATION: [REDACTED]

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SYNOPSIS:

Special meeting of MDCP Organization Committee. Discussion regarding US Supreme Court decision against CP, action to be taken locally, quiet members fears, setting up civil liberties type group. (X)

DETAILS:

[REDACTED] advised that on Monday evening, June 19, 1961, a [REDACTED] was held at the [REDACTED] Detroit. Informant noted that the reason for the [REDACTED] meeting twice in June was to discuss the Supreme Court decision (June 5, 1961) on the McCarran Act and the Committee felt it should meet twice to keep abreast of the latest developments in the CP's activities against the decision. (X)

DENNIS stated that the CP leadership is going to fight against the McCarran Act to the bitter end. The leadership feels that it must be the organization to show the American people how the McCarran Act affects them as well as the CP. DENNIS stated the McCarran Act is not only a threat to the Party, but it is a threat to many organizations. The CP in the US is only their clay pigeon to play along with. (X)

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If it means more jailings of top leaders then they must be sacrificed to save the people and make them (the people) aware of the threats to the US that can be made with the McCarran Act. DENNIS stated, and they call this democracy. DENNIS stated only people that may believe we have democracy and they are only the capitalists and further they are the only ones to have a say concerning the government because they rule this capitalist society in the US. (X) (X)

DENNIS stated all members must be urged to get into mass organizations for protection; as well as working with the people and trying to show them how things would be better under Socialism instead of as they are under capitalism. (X) (X)

DENNIS stated the people (CP) should also become active in the Con-Con Campaign. Informant parenthetically noted COLEMAN YOUNG is a candidate for Con-Con. (X) (X)

It was pointed out that the Michigan CP has ordered 5,000 copies of an open letter from the National CP, USA, Office on the McCarran Act. All clubs must distribute these open letters to people in which ever manner they see fit. Also, there is to be a supplement of the June 24 issue of "The Worker" on the McCarran Act available for distribution. (X) (X)

The Informant also noted that there is to be a supplement page on the Freedom Ride to be put out by "The Worker" to be distributed. (X) (X)

DENNIS stated that all clubs should be notified to stay calm and meet as in the past and if there are questions, the section secretary should be on hand to answer them and if they are unable to do so, than the district leadership must be called in to answer questions. (X) (X)

DENNIS stated that one of the other CP districts has raised money to print the CP, USA, open letter in a local newspaper in that state. DENNIS stated we must raise money here in order to print the letter in the "Detroit Free Press" however, as we are broke, we have no money on hand for this printing. (X) (X)

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PAUL BROOKS gave a report on press matters. He stated that on Sunday a few people showed up to go out and obtain new subscribers and renew old subscriptions for "The Worker", but not enough have been showing up to aid in this campaign. (X)

PAUL BROOKS and HELEN WINTER related to the group some of their experiences in contacting persons for subscriptions to "The Worker". It was noted there will be a "Worker" picnic on July 4 at Beechnut Grove Park. (X)

There will be a special meeting sponsored by "The Volunteers" with CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT as guest speaker at Nowak Hall on Friday evening, July 7, 1961. All are urged to attend as LIGHTFOOT will talk on the McCarran Act. (X)

[] stated that the West Side Section has planned a class for that evening on the 81 Party Statement. After several minutes of discussion, it was decided that the West Side class will be postponed until Friday, July 14. (X)

Informant noted that there were throwaway cards announcing both the July 4 picnic and "The Worker" special meeting of July 7 at which LIGHTFOOT will talk. (X)

BROOKS stated that all clubs are not buying the five copies of "The Worker" a week as they had agreed to do under instruction by the Organization Committee. (X)

No money has been turned in for the Art McPhaul Fund on the pledges. (X)

In the discussion that DENNIS gave concerning the CP's stand on the McCarran Act, he brought up the fact that the Civil Liberties Committee has done much work since the recent US Supreme Court decision. He stated that they have published a few good pamphlets concerning information on the McCarran Act and what a threat it is to the people. DENNIS stated that there is no Civil Liberties Committee here in Michigan. He stated that what we need is something in the order of the former Civil Rights Congress. Actually we need two different Civil Rights Committees here, one which would be an inter-party committee and one that would be acceptable on the outside.. He pointed out that if this committee (X)

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DE 100-2050

did not want to work as a chapter of the National Civil Liberties Committee, it could work along with it in some manner. Informant parenthetically noted that "this one is the committee that would be for outside the party". DENNIS stated that the State Committee has left this up to the Organization Committee to nominate persons for these committees. The State Committee is where this matter was discussed and voted on to have two such committees. It was pointed out that there should be about six people on each and that the committee that would work outside the party should have persons on it that are known to the masses and accepted by them. (X)

HELEN WINTER stated that JACK RASKIN had agreed to meet with ANN SHORE, ELINOR MAKI and she to see if they could not form a Civil Liberties Committee. WINTER thought we should get something started immediately as they will probably never get the committee moving and if they do set up a Civil Liberties Committee soon the people they suggested tonight for the outside committee can work on the inter club. WINTER further pointed out that RASKIN, MAKI and SHORE usually only associate with middle class people and have no vigor for new ideals so with new working class people, it could be a real effective Civil Liberties Committee. (X)

People suggested for the inner-party Civil Liberties Committee were: THOMAS DENNIS, NOAMI KOMOROWSKI, HARRY FAINARU, PHIL RAYMOND and JAMES WALKER. For the outside committee, EVE NEIDELMAN was suggested and also [redacted] NEIDELMAN was suggested for both committees but it was left to NEIDELMAN to decide which one she is taking. (X)

The [redacted] decided to wait until its next meeting to finish nominating people for the outside committee as it is possible that RASKIN will have been able to form a Civil Liberties Committee. (X)

[redacted] (X)

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RECOMMENDATION

All individuals mentioned herein who warrant retention on Security Index are included on SI. (X)

It is recommended that the above information be considered at the next time a report is prepared on the individuals and organizations mentioned herein. (X)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ACLU Urges Foreign Aid Bill Include Declaration Against Bias

The American Civil Liberties Union today called for inclusion in the pending foreign aid bill of a statement opposing discrimination by foreign countries against American citizens because of race or religion. The problem involves particularly discrimination by Arab countries against American Jews. In 1956 the ACLU took

issue with the State Dept. agreement to keep American Jews out of Saudi Arabian military or defense installations.

In a letter to Sen. Fulbright, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Patrick Murphy Malin, executive director of the ACLU, said his organization much prefers the non-discrimination policy set

forth in the present Mutual Security Act.

This declares that discrimination against U. S. citizens by foreign countries is repugnant to our principles. The pending foreign aid measure contains no such statement.

The Union recognizes the right of Saudi Arabia or any other Arab nation to control the entrance of private persons to their country, the letter said, but this is no reason for the U. S. government, in effect, to assist, through the funds of American taxpayers, any discrimination.

We would be supporting discriminatory treatment which flies squarely in the face of our own Declaration of Independence, our Constitution and the growing national policy guaranteeing equal treatment for all citizens."

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y.

EDITION

DATED

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-10159-784

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
AUG 3 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Mc Jones

Police Group Assails Civil Liberties Union

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 25 (AP) — The National Conference of Police Associations today warned the public about what it called the "subversive activities" of the American Civil Liberties Union.

The A. C. L. U. devotes "fully 90 per cent of its effort to the defense of Communists" who come in contact with the law, said a resolution passed unanimously at the conference's ninth annual convention.

Denies Accusations

In New York, Patrick M. Malin, executive director of the A. C. L. U., said accusations that the organization concentrated on defending Communists are "absolutely untrue." The "90 per cent" figure, he added, was taken from a 1931 report of a House investigating committee headed by Hamilton Fish and has been repeated over the years.

"We believe the A. C. L. U.'s forty-year record of civil liberties defense for everybody is answer to this false charge," Mr. Malin said. "The work of the Union has been recognized by such outstanding Americans as former Presidents Eisenhower and Truman, Gen. Douglas, MacArthur and through American newspapers all over the country."

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. *Buffalo Courier*

EDITION *Late City*

DATED *7-26-61*

Page *89*

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

☒ NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-10152-785
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JUL 27 1961
FBI - NEW YORK
Jmr *BD*

66
8/22/61

Drop Case Against Red, ACLU Urges

The American Civil Liberties Union has asked Attorney General Robert Kennedy to stop further prosecution of Communists under the membership section of the Smith Act, which was declared constitutional by the U. S. Supreme Court June 5, 1957.

The ACLU asked in a letter yesterday that a pending indictment against Gilbert Green, former Illinois chairman of the Communist Party, not be pushed.

Green, recently released from Leavenworth after serving two prison terms, is subject to further prosecution under the membership clause in the Smith Act which was declared constitutional by the U. S. Supreme Court June 5, 1957.

American

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. Post
EDITION Blue Later
DATED 8-14-61
PAGE 14

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-10159-786

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
47	17 1961
FBI - NEW YORK	

Letm

ACLU Asks End Of Smith Act Membership Trials

THE AMERICAN CIVIL Liberties Union urged Attorney General Robert Kennedy last week to refrain from "further persecutions" of Communist Party officials under the membership section of the Smith Act. The ACLU specifically asked that the indictment of Gilbert Green, former Illinois chairman of the Communist Party under the membership clause not be pushed.

In a letter from its executive director, Patrick Murphy Malin, the ACLU said it has "all along been opposed to all the anti-advocacy provisions of the Smith Act -- before it was passed and ever since."

By a 5 to 4 vote, the U. S. Supreme Court on June 5, upheld the validity of the membership section of the Smith act, which prohibits membership in an organization which teaches, advocates or encourages the overthrow of the government by force and/or violence, with the qualification that the individual charged must have knowledge of such a purpose by the organization.

The ACLU, while acknowledging that the Supreme Court decision is now the law of the land, questioned whether continued prosecutions by the government was wise policy.

"It seems to us vitally important," Malin wrote, "that the American government, particu-

larly at this crucial juncture in world events," should "scrupulously" observe "the constitutional principles of free speech and association."

"The government and the people of the U. S. should not erode their democracy and free society, nor appear to do so, by restraints which have no practical necessity. Nor should they descend, or appear to descend, to vindictive harassment of anyone already penalized for preaching even what the ACLU said was 'loathsome' to itself and to the attorney general."

The ACLU comment was prompted, it said, by the Department of Justice's arrest and arraignment of Green on July 30 under the membership section of the Smith Act. Green had just been released from federal prison at Leavenworth where he was imprisoned as a victim of the conspiracy section of the Smith Act.

The ACLU said it was concerned over the policy of the government "for the sake of this country's civil liberties (not to mention what other nations feel about how we are practicing them)."

"Even the majority of the Court appears to believe," the ACLU said, that the membership provision is the most dangerous of all "from the standpoint of civil liberties."

CLIPPING FROM

THE WORKER

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100-10159-789

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FBI - NEW YORK	

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

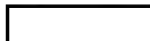
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, LOUISVILLE (100-) DATE 8/18/61

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-142201)

SUBJECT: NEW YORK COMMITTEE TO
ABOLISH THE HUAC
IS - C

Identity of Source



Description of info

Meeting of the N.Y. Council to
Abolish the House Un-American
Activities Committee

Date Received

8/4/61

Original located



A copy of informant's report follows:

1 - Louisville (100-) (ANN BRADEN) (RM)

1 - Los Angeles (100-) (DOROTHY MARSHALL) (RM)

1 - Los Angeles (100-) (BOB KENNY) (RM)

1 - Los Angeles (100-) (FRANK WILKINSON) (RM)

1 - Chicago (100-) (DICK CRILEY) (RM)

1 - New York () (INV.) (421)

1 - New York (100-90750) (RUSS NIXON) (424)

1 - New York (100-91923) (OTTO NATHAN) (424)

1 - New York (100-136558) () (423)

1 - New York (100-138313) () (421)

1 - New York (100-136709) () (421)

1 - New York (100-118425) (MARTHA KAHN)

1 - New York (100-133451) () (424)

1 - New York (100-109774) (BILL PRICE) (422)

1 - New York (100-144476) ()

1 - New York (100-74464) (BERNARD WELLER) (421)

1 - New York (100-62051) (SARA WELLER)

1 - New York (100-139138) ()

1 - New York (100-127296) (RICHARD CRILEY) (412)

1 - New York (100-109672) (AUBREY WILLIAMS) (412)

1 - New York (100-58325) ()

1 - New York (100-120476) (FRANK WILKINSON) (423)

1 - New York (100-80857) (LEE BALL)

1 - New York (100-10159) (AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION) (41)

1 - New York (100-142201) (41)

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JPD:mfm
(25)

100-10159-188

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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
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FBI - NEW YORK	

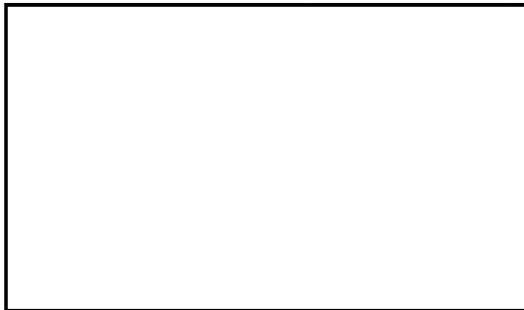
NY 100-142201

July 30, 1961

Report of a regular meeting of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) on Tuesday evening, 7/25/61, room 11H, Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

There were approximately 15 persons present. The following were among those present:

- 1.
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- 3.
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- 12.



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The only matter discussed and it was discussed with much heat and opposing opinions, opinions that could lead to a possible withdrawal of OTTO NATHAN, was the resignation of RUSS NIXON as a co-chairman of the NYCAHUAC.

RUSS stated that his decision to resign was the result of several discussions that DICK CRILEY, DOROTHY MARSHALL, and ANN BRADEN recently held with AUBREY WILLIAMS.

NY 100-142201

According to RUSS, [] said many unfounded statements to AUBREY WILLIAMS about him during the last six months and, as a result of these statements, AUBREY implied to DICK, DOROTHY, and ANN that AUBREY would continue in the national abolition set up only if RUSS resigned.

RUSS stated that he resigned because he desired to keep AUBREY in the national abolition picture. In this regard, he said, he was supported by DICK, ANN and DOROTHY. RUSS told the group present that he intends to work in the same capacity but without the official title.

BILL PRICE, OTTO, [] were opposed to RUSS's resignation. BILL referred to the request for RUSS's resignation as a purge. RUSS denied that it was a purge.

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[] and the WELLERS supported RUSS's reasons for resigning.

After much heated and pointed discussion, RUSS restated his position and announced that his resignation should be viewed by those in the New York Council as a temporary and tactical move until FRANK WILKINSON comes out of prison. FRANK, RUSS said, would have been able to save convinced AUBREY that RUSS should remain as a co-chairman in the NYCAHUAC.

RUSS reviewed for the group the background in the forming of a national committee to abolish HUAC. During the 1960 Democratic convention in Los Angeles, California, and after discussing the formation of a national committee with FRANK WILKINSON, he along with FRANK WILKINSON, BOB KENNY, AUBREY WILLIAMS, DOROTHY MARSHALL and two lawyers from the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) met and formed the (NCAHUAC). At that meeting, he said, they outlined a program of action and also decided on FRANK WILKINSON's role.

NY 100-142201

DOROTHY MARSHALL, DICK CRILEY, and ANN BRADEN, RUSS said, are the regional directors of the abolition campaign in their respective areas.

RUSS also reported that there would soon be a Washington, D.C. office handling the lobbying for the abolition campaign. He said that he is involved in the arrangements for the office.

During the discussions surrounding RUSS' resignation BILL PRICE stated that there were some individuals involved in the abolition campaign and who may well be responsible for the request for RUSS's resignation because of a sum of \$3,000 remaining from a LOUIS SCHWEITZER grant. BILL also stated that the original sum of the grant was \$5,000. BILL said that some national abolition figures were interested in securing the \$3,000 for their own purposes.

Since OTTO NATHAN stated, RUSS is determined to stand by his resignation then both he and LEE BALL will also resign their official positions in the (NYCAHUAC).

Those present pleaded with OTTO to remain but he remained adamant.

RUSS said that he had asked DICK CRILEY, who, he said, was scheduled to speak at a Methodist meeting in Dayton, Ohio, to speak to LEE BALL who would be at the same meeting and ask LEE BALL to reconsider his intention to resign.

BILL PRICE suggested that the NYCAHUAC's members meet again on Wednesday, 7/26/61 and continue their talks on these points. RUSS stated that he was leaving on Thursday, 7/27/61, for a five-week stay in Japan.

The meeting adjourned without further discussion or decision.

All-Male Jury Brings Appeal In Slaying Case

On the ground that no women served on the jury, the American Civil Liberties Union joined yesterday in appealing to the United States Supreme Court the 1958 conviction of a Florida woman for killing her husband, an Air Force captain.

An A. C. L. U. brief filed with the court attacked a Florida law limiting jury service by women to those who volunteer for it, and said its effect was "to deprive defendant (Mrs. Gwendolyn Hoyt), a woman herself and accused of a crime peculiarly within the experience and understanding of women, of the opportunity to have women serve on her jury."

Mrs. Hoyt, who was sentenced to thirty years at hard labor, was charged with hitting her husband over the head with a broken baseball bat. After years of marital discord, he told her he was leaving her for good. Mother of a son who was eight at the time, she had a history of epilepsy.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. World-Journal

EDITION Late City

DATED 8/31/61

PAGE 9

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

✓ NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-10158 789

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 31 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-26018)

DATE: 10/4/61

FROM: SA THOMAS J. DEVINE (#415)

10-27-87
Class. by 367 JRT/ctf
Date of Review OADR

SUBJECT: LOUIS WEINSTOCK
IS-C

NY 2353-S* on 9/27/61, advised that WEINSTOCK, that date, told MARY KAUFMAN that he got an invitation from the House Un-American Activities Committee to appear before them on 10/2/61, and that he wanted KAUFMAN to be his lawyer. ~~(S)~~

The informant also advised that WEINSTOCK told JACK MC MANUS that he received greetings from the HUAC and MC MANUS said he received one also. WEINSTOCK said he was invited as LOUIS WEINSTOCK, general manager, and that it would be simple for him to take the ads and give them the bills. MC MANUS said that since the subpoena is directed to WEINSTOCK and that technically for him to be compelled to produce the records they have to address the subpoena to the publication. WEINSTOCK said that he is not the manager of "The Worker" any more. ~~(S)~~

MC MANUS said that he imagines that his lawyer will be [redacted] (Ph), whom MC MANUS described ~~(S)~~

- 1-New York (100-10159) (ACLU) (41)
- 1-New York (100-8529) (MARY KAUFMAN) (415)
- 1-New York (100-7664) (JOHN MC MANUS) (41)
- 1-New York (97-169) ("The Worker") (415)
- 1-New York (100-93572) ("National Guardian") (41)
- 1-New York (100-16021) (ARNOLD JOHNSON) (415)
- 1-New York (100-15828) (JOE BRANDT) (421)
- 1-New York (100-93665) (MIMI FRIEDLANDER) (42)
- 1-New York (100-13473) (SI GERSON) (415)
- 1-New York (100-15946) (JIM TORMEY) (422)
- 1-New York (100-50842) (OAKLEY JOHNSON) (421)
- 1-New York (100-137980) [redacted]
- 1-New York (100-26018) (LOUIS WEINSTOCK)

TJD:rd
(13)

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 1259
Exempt from GDS/Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

JSP/ck 7/19/78

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-10159-791

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FBI NEW YORK	

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-26018

as "our" firm lawyer. MC MANUS said that his snap reaction, if it is OK with his lawyer, is that if it is within the legislative purview of the congressional committee, then he would testify to business transactions over which he supervises, but that he will refuse to testify as to any personal associations. (S)

Later that date (9/27/61) the informant advised that JOE BRANDT told ARNOLD JOHNSON that [redacted] of the ACLU wanted a conference at his office of all the people under subpoena at 10:30 a.m. on 9/28/61. BRANDT said he would tell MAC (MC MANUS) and SI GERSON) and that JOHNSON should tell MIMI (FRIEDLANDER), JIM (TORMEY) and OAKLEY JOHNSON. (S)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION FROM F.B.I.

Name (Include alias) *100-101594*
rocky munn
 AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION *ref ref* Date *9/6/61 va*

Address

Age or DOB

Relationship

Place of Birth

100-10159-790

Please furnish any information on above organization.

SEARCHED <i>ml</i>	INDEXED <i>ml</i>
SERIALIZED <i>ml</i>	FILED <i>ml</i>
SEP 7 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Submitted by: *[Redacted]*

AGENCY: Second U. S. Civil Service Region

FOR USE BY F.B.I.

RESULTS OF SEARCH:

No investigation conducted by the New York Office of the FBI pertinent to this inquiry. This is the result of a check of the New York FBI Office files only and is not to be considered as a clearance.

9/8/61

Name of Case

[Redacted]

Serial No. and Deadline Date
 1.23.62.872 9/19/61

151
10/5

Francis Biddle To Head A.C.L.U.

Francis Biddle, former United States Attorney General, has been elected chairman of the National Committee for the American Civil Liberties Union, it was announced yesterday.

The nation's chief legal officer from 1941 to 1945 succeeds to the office formerly held by Ernest Boyd MacNaughton, who served for six years until his death last year.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. World Tribune

EDITION late city

DATED 9-27-61

PAGE 11

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

✓ NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-10159-792

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 25 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]

mkh
10-26
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

DATE: 10/20/61

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-145199)
FROM: SA [REDACTED] (42)
SUBJECT: BURNING ISSUES
IS-C

Identity of Source [REDACTED]

Description of info ECCLC rally to defend
PETE SEEGER

Date Received 10/3/61

Original located [REDACTED]

A copy of informant's report follows:

b6
b7C
b7D

1 [REDACTED] (INV) (42)
1 - 100-107419 ([REDACTED]) (41) *Am. Civil Liberties Union*
1 - 100-83801 [REDACTED] (421)
1 - 100- (GEORGE LORRIE) (412)
1 - 100- (Mr. FNU WOLF) (412)
1 - 100-143558
1 - 100-144211
1 - 100-112806
1 - 100-134380
1 - 100-144513
1 - 100-145699
1 - 100-145878
1 - 100-145111
1 - 100-145199

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(14)
MB

100-10159-793

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OCT 20 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Urm

NY 100-145199

October 1, 1961

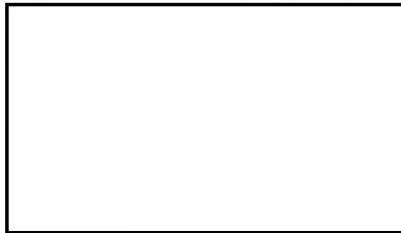
On Friday September 29, 1961 Civil Liberties Committee of Burning Issues held a rally to defend PETE SEEGER at 67 2nd Ave New York City.

About 30 persons were present. Besides the admission of \$1.00 a collection was taken. The profit for the evening was about \$40.

Entertainment was by GEORGE LORRIE of radio station - W.M.C.A.

Mr. FNU WOLF of American Civil Liberties Union spoke.

Among those present were:



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Civil Liberties Union Hits Ban On Red Speaker

The New York Civil Liberties Union yesterday joined student groups in protesting the cancellation of a Queens College speaking engagement for Benjamin Davis, Negro national secretary of the Communist Party.

Mr. Davis' appearance before the college's Marxist Discussion Club, scheduled for 11 a. m. yesterday, was called off on orders of Dr. Harold W. Stoke, president of the college.

The N. Y. C. L. U. called Dr. Stoke's action "an invasion of the unrestricted exchange of ideas which is guaranteed by the free speech provision of the Constitution" and which makes this country different from Communist and Fascist nations abroad.

George E. Rundquist, executive director, called it "a capitulation to community pressures which is unworthy of an institution of higher learning." The cancellation followed a flood of protests from fraternal and veterans organizations to the college and to Mayor Wagner.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. Harold Tribune

EDITION Late City

DATED 10-11-61

PAGE 26

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

~~NOT~~ FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

10159-794

INDEXED
FILED

44 46 June 1961
NEW YORK



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bu 100-3-69

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
~~SECRET~~

New York, New York
October 12, 1961

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

11-3-87
Class. by 76702TH

Date of Review OADR

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF ~~Class.~~
DATE 1-21-79 b97

Re: Communist Party,
United States of America -
Organization
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on October 11, 1961, that a meeting of the National Board and invited guests of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA) was held in Communist Party (CP) Headquarters, New York, New York, on that date. Among those in attendance were: (C)

Gus Hall, General Secretary, CPUSA
Jack Stachel, member of National Committee (NC), CPUSA
Miriam Friedlander, member of NC, CPUSA
William Patterson, Chairman, New York District (NYD), CPUSA
Irving Potash, Labor Secretary, CPUSA
Arnold Johnson, member of NC, CPUSA
William Weinstone, member of NC, CPUSA
[redacted], CPUSA

James Allen, member of NC, CPUSA
Joseph Brandt, member of CPUSA Defense Committee
James Tormey, member of NC, CPUSA
Phil Bart, Organizational Secretary, CPUSA
Louis Weinstock, member of NC, CPUSA
Michael Davidow, member of Editorial Staff of "The Worker"
Benjamin J. Davis, National Secretary, CPUSA

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Miriam Friedlander asserted that in the last few days, since the refusal of the Supreme Court of the United States to grant the CP a rehearing in connection with its decision requiring the Party to register, there have been numerous offers of individuals to participate in the fight against the McCarran Act and to support any rallies conducted by the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties (CCFCL), which is now recognized as "the center of organization." (C)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

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Filed

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-10159-795

Classified by 1259
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
JSA/CL 7/19/78

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Communist Party
United States of America -
Organization
Internal Security - C

According to Friedlander, the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) and others are confident that this legal fight can be carried on by the Party for some two to ten years. She said the Party must continue to have rallies and meetings to reach the greatest number of people and enlist their support in the struggle against the McCarran Act. (X)

Friedlander called for a petition campaign, newspaper advertising, leaflet distribution and the building and strengthening of local committees. She said that the CCFCL will carry the greatest responsibility and has already reached people in forty different areas with telegrams on the general direction of actions. (X)

Jack Stachel proposed that the Party itself send out a 1000 word leaflet in the form of an appeal to the American people for support in the fight against the McCarran Act. (X)

William Patterson noted the need to develop defensive action should the government, through the Attorney General, seek to enforce the McCarran Act. (X)

Arnold Johnson pointed out that a petition signed by 322 persons had been sent to the White House. He commented that "it seems strange that the press has universally ignored the petition". He then speculated that the White House may be using the so-called "self-censorship" and has asked the press to ignore the petition. (X)

[] said the press has minimized the effect of the Supreme Court decision and Party literature must point out that the effect of the decision must not be minimized. He said other groups must be contacted to show them that they too have a stake in this decision. (X)

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- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Communist Party,
United States of America -
Organization
Internal Security - C

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b7C

According to [] someone should concentrate in the fields of labor, youth, churches, etc. He said material from the Citizens Committee should be sent to campuses through political science departments and law schools. (S) X

Joseph Brandt described the use of the Citizens Committee for further action as erroneous. He said to use this committee as a base "is too narrow" but to start off with the 160 sponsors of the National Assembly For Democratic Rights (NADR) and the 320 signers of the petition to the President is to start off with a base that has been prepared for the last three or four months. Brandt asserted a committee of 20 or more citizens of the type mentioned by him is needed in order to raise \$100,000. bail money within the next 40 days. He proposed that he make a trip throughout the country "right now" as he is already established as a member of the organizing committee of the NADR and that he contact sponsors of the NADR in various areas to get them to initiate a movement in their territory to fight against the Supreme Court decision. (S) X

James Tormey stated he had identified himself to the ACLU as the legal director of the CP and they decided to assign a separate lawyer to him. According to Tormey, he understands the lawyer assigned him is one of the best in the country. (S) X

Phil Bart noted the difference of opinion between Friedlander and Brandt and said any differences can be worked out between the Citizens Committee and the NADR without conflict in this field in which both have a great amount of work to perform. (S) X

- 3 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Communist Party,
United States of America -
Organization
Internal Security - C

Louis Weinstock proposed special committees to deal with Trade Union participation as well as international womens' and Jewish Federations' participation. (S) (X)

Jack Stachel proposed that a temporary committee meet with Arnold Johnson, Jim Terney, Joe Brandt and Miriam Friedlander to iron out existing conflicts. He said they can then recommend, if they desire, a permanent defense committee. He suggested the temporary committee be composed of Gus Hall, William Patterson and Phil Bart. (S) (X) (S) (X)

Stachel's proposal was adopted. (S) (X) (S) (X)

Gus Hall announced that there will be a meeting of the National Executive Committee (NEC) on October 20-21, 1961. (S) (X)

Michael Davidow reported on the Brotherhood Party, a new political party in New York, stating that "this is not a fly-by-night organization" but a group that can get out a sizeable vote. He said this party is beginning to take hold as far as labor is concerned and "I think this is a great opportunity for us - the more of our people working in these channels, the greater the push it will give us." (S) (X)

Gus Hall said the Brotherhood Party is not going to be "to our liking" in many ways. He stated it is not going to be like the American Labor Party (ALP) and the CP should be very careful on the question of how it deals with the Brotherhood Party. (S) (X)

Ben Davis said it is necessary to unite "the left" with more advanced forces and the Brotherhood Party cannot do this - only the CP can do it. (S) (X)

Irving Potash proposed that the CP help insure the permanence of the Brotherhood Party by working hard for it and going from house to house to get votes. (S) (X)

The meeting adjourned with no decision reached on what the CP should do with reference to the Brotherhood Party. (S) (X)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

DATE: 10/12/61

Transmit the following via ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~AIRTEL~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-69)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-80641)
SUBJECT: CPUSA-ORGANIZATION
IS-C
CINAL
(OO:NY)

11-3-87
Class. by 367/ORT/LOH
Date of Review OADR
Annot # 9-0172

There are transmitted herewith eight copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning a meeting of the National Board and invited guests of the CPUSA held 10/11/61, in CP headquarters, NYC. (X)

3-Bureau (100-3-69) (Encls. 8) (RM)
1-NY 100-89691 (CPUSA DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES) (415)
1-NY 100-80633 (CPUSA EDUCATION) (415)
1-NY 100-79717 (CPUSA POLITICAL ACTIVITIES) (415)
1-NY 100-133902 (CPUSA-ATTEMPTS TO INFILTRATE MASS ORGANIZATIONS) (415)
1-NY 100-145082 (CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES) (415)

1-NY 100-146022 (NADR) (415)
1-NY 100-84994 (GUS HALL) (415)
1-NY 100-18065 (JACK STACHEL) (415)
1-NY 100-93665 (MIMI FRIEDLANDER) (421)
1-NY 100-84275 (WILLIAM PATTERSON) (415)
1-NY 100-48033 (IRVING POTASH) (415)
1-NY 100-16021 (ARNOLD JOHNSON) (415)
1-NY 100-9595 (WILLIAM WEINSTONE) (415)
1-NY 100-128255 [REDACTED] (415)
1-NY 100-32826 (JAMES ALLEN) (415)
1-NY 100-15828 (JOE BRANDT) (415)
1-NY 100-15946 (JIM TORMEY) (422)
1-NY 100-56579 (PHIL BART) (415)
1-NY 100-26018 (LOUIS WEINSTOCK) (415)
1-NY 100-56 (MIKE DAVIDOW) (414)
1-NY 100-23825 (BEN DAVIS) (415)
1-NY 100-10159 (ACLU) (41)
1-NY 100-80641 (415)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Class.
DATE 7-25-78 B9C

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OTHERWISE

JAC:ume
(27)

Classified by 4259
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

100-10159-796

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 12 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

11/3

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-80641

The confidential source utilized was NY 2362-S* ~~(S)~~

This memorandum has been classified "~~confidential~~" because it contains information from a source, the unauthorized disclosure of which would seriously impair the investigation of the CPUSA and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of the country. ~~(S)~~ ~~(X)~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NOTRE DAME \$18,000,000 CHALLENGE PROGRAM

University of Notre Dame Foundation • Notre Dame, Indiana

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

I. A. O'SHAUGHNESSY
Honorary Chairman
J. PETER GRACE
National Chairman
JOSEPH I. O'NEILL, Jr. '36
General Appeal Chairman
REV. JOHN E. WALSH, C.S.C. '45
Director, Notre Dame Foundation

October 23, 1961

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George W. Strake
Bernard J. Vall '17

Mr. Harvey G. Foster
201 East 69th Street
New York 21, New York

Dear Harvey:

I am forwarding the document on the American Civil Liberties Union to you with this letter because one of our alumni in Phoenix is quite disturbed about Rabbi Plotkin belonging to this organization and still serving as Special Gifts Chairman for Notre Dame in that area.

I have assured him that if there was anything really subversive about the ACLU, a "Mr. Boyle" of that area would have moved in on him before hand and notified him of the dangers involved. As it is, I must give some reassurance from "higher headquarters" and tell him that even though the Rabbi is a member of the American Civil Liberties Union, he is an alumnus, is a law abiding citizen and is worthy of some consideration in Phoenix.

This alumnus has disturbed me in the past by threatening to "expose" the Rabbi as a member of a subversive organization and I have asked him to please hold his peace until I drop you a note and get your clearance on the situation. Of course the newspapers of the country carried the story about two weeks ago that the ACLU has been cleared of all subversive suspicion and is therefore available for membership. This apparently has had no effect so it'll take a letter from you to accomplish my purpose.

See/B 26

b6
b7c

ec

Spoke to [redacted] 10/25/61 & explained that I would do this, & handle admin. part;

100-10159-797

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 23 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Mr. Harvey G. Foster

-2-

October 23, 1961

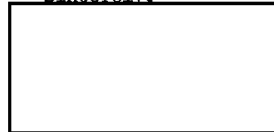
Inasmuch as we are trying to get a lot done in Phoenix and the alumnus concern is a young, but quite intellectual man, I hope that you can give me a brief statement that the ACLU is free of subversive activity and is therefore no deterrent to our progress and no disgrace to Notre Dame if one of our alumni belongs to it.

I pointed out to this alumnus that a "fact committee" is nothing but a group of people who are apparently reluctant to reveal their own names and this reluctance suggests some affiliation with radical elements in the city anyway.

Anything you might say to clear the ACLU on this will clear the air in Phoenix, Arizona, and help our cause greatly because it seems to be quite a problem down in that area where they manufacture missiles and other miscellaneous hardware for World War III.

Best regards.

Sincerely,



RJB:bap

Enc.

cc: 

b6
b7C

P.S. I spent about eighteen months in Europe after the war tracking down a lot of these subversives, and I suppose the reason that I'm not very suspicious now is that I found about one in ten to be dangerous. Of course, that "one" can be VERY dangerous if allowed to operate without supervision. Your answer will be awaited with great curiosity by most of us in the office and certainly by me because I have to go back to Phoenix within a matter of weeks.

SAC, INDIANAPOLIS

10/23/61

SAC, NEW YORK

INQUIRY RE SUBVERSIVE NATURE
OF AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
BY NOTRE DAME FOUNDATION

There is enclosed herewith a copy of a letter received by the writer from [redacted] of the NOTRE DAME FOUNDATION, concerning the fact that Rabbi PLOTKIN, the Special Gifts Chairman for Notre Dame in the Phoenix area, is a member of the AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION.

Mr. [redacted] requested the writer to prepare a letter advising that the ACLU is not a subversive group. On 10/20/61 I advised Mr. [redacted] at Notre Dame, that I could not write such a letter and he advised he would so notify Mr. [redacted].

This is being furnished to Indianapolis and Phoenix for information purposes.

- 2 - Indianapolis (Enc.)
1 - Phoenix (Enc.)
1 - SAC (NOTRE DAME)

HGF:KGD

Base entitled
"Does the American
Civil Liberties Union
Serve the Communist
Cause?"
Place in 15 edition
of case file 100-10159
1 B 26

handled published by:
A FACT COMMITTEE FOR ALL
COMPREHENSIVE TRUTH
P.O. Box 1724, Phoenix 1, Arizona

100-10159-298

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 25 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

the Jones

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
M E M O R A N D U M

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-69)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-18953)
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA
ILLINOIS DISTRICT - ORGANIZATION
IS - C

DATE: 10-25-61

11-3-82
Class. by SP-2 TAP/ALP/CL

Date of Review OADR

Amend # 9-0173 (NY) ALP
Comp # 77 CIN 999
Class. based on Bureau original

EXTREME CAUTION SHOULD BE UTILIZED IN DISSEMINATING
THIS INFORMATION INASMUCH AS ONLY FOUR PEOPLE WERE PRESENT AND
ANY INFORMATION UTILIZED IN THIS MEMORANDUM SHOULD BE CAREFULLY
PARAPHRASED SO AS TO AVOID DISCLOSING THE IDENTITY OF THIS
INFORMANT. (S)

On October 16, 1961, [redacted] who has furnished
reliable information in the past, provided SA PAUL B. FRANKFURT
with oral information pertaining to a private conversation between
[redacted] held at [redacted]
[redacted] on Sunday, October 15, 1961. (S)

The original of this information is being maintained in
Chicago file [redacted] and reads as follows: (S)

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
5 - Detroit (RM)
1 - 100- [redacted] CP, USA - Organization
1 - 100- [redacted] CP, USA - Negro Question
1 - 100- NALC
1 - 100- CP, USA - Security Measures
8 - New York (RM)
1 - [redacted]
1 - 100-80641 CP, USA - Organization
1 - 100-80640 CP, USA - Negro Question
1 - 100-81338 CP, USA - Security Measures
1 - 100-139834 NALC
1 - 100-8529 MARY KAUFMAN
1 - 100- American Civil Liberties Union
1 - 100- CP, USA Domestic Administration Issues
SYNOPSIS (Copies Continued)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [redacted]
DATE 7-21-78 Bgm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

PBF: JVK
(31)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by 1259
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
11-21-79

100-10159-799

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 30 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Higgins

CG 100-18953

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

16 - Chicago

b7D

(C) [1 - [REDACTED] (X)
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - 100-18685 (CHARLES WILSON)
1 - 100-22435 (ARPAD BALLA)
1 - 100-12459 (FLO HALL)
1 - 100-3293 (ISH FLORY)
1 - 100-38773 (Institute for Study of Negro History)
2 - 1 - 100-38958 (PACE)
1 - 100-36644 (NALC)
1 - 100-18956 (CP, USA, Ill. Dist. - Negro Question)
1 - 100-33732 (CP, USA - Domestic Administration Issues)
1 - 100-33726 (CP, USA - Security Measures)
1 - 100-19431 (CP, USA - Strategy in Industry)
1 - 100-34438 (CP, USA - Mass Organizations)] (C)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

[October 16, 1961
Chicago, Illinois] (S) (X)

On Sunday, October 15, 1961, [] called at [] at 1:30 PM and stated he was checking out of his hotel and wanted to come over. [] told him to come ahead. Approximately five minutes later [] called [] and said he would like to see him. [] came first, about 45 minutes later, and said he had just come from an Auto Commission meeting. [] then stated he wanted [] to meet with [] if at all possible and [] stated that [] was on his way over. [] said this was fine. [] was interested in [] meeting with [], he said, because, in his opinion, [] has changed tremendously in the past few months and is showing particular clarity in the struggle for Negro rights as distinguished, said [] from [] who still has a certain fuzziness around the Negro question. In his opinion, [] continued, the position that [] has is correct, that is that the Negro American Labor Council (NALC) is of the utmost importance to the future of the Party. [] said he feels that the report from the National Executive Committee of the Communist Party (CP) in which [] elaborated his position on the NALC is not being reported back correctly in this district. (S) (X)

[] stated if that is so, he had better see [] because [] reported that meeting at the last Board meeting of the Illinois CP and has already discussed it with the Comrades at the NALC. (S) (X)

[] said he would like to hear the essence of it and [] stated he would be glad to and at that point [] and [] appeared at []. (S) (X)

After the usual pleasantries [] stated he would like to report to [] a development taking place in the East in regards to the Mc Carran Bill. [] stated that MARY KAUFMAN, Attorney in New York, had a meeting with the Executive Secretary of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) at New York. [] reported that the Executive Secretary of the ACLU had suggested to KAUFMAN that the ACLU contact several prominent citizens in the country to include lawyers, educators and political figures to get them to agree to request of President KENNEDY that he establish an impartial (S) (X)

~~SECRET~~

- 1 -

Classified by 4259
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

JOP/1/19/79

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

citizens committee to study the effects of the Supreme Court decisions on the Mc Carran Law and the Smith Act on the Bill of Rights. [] stated that this will allow many people to participate in the struggle against the Mc Carran Law who would not necessarily come out to defend the CP's position or even directly against the law as a result of the fact that the Party itself is involved. [] stated that some Comrades in New York who were familiar with this development were thinking of initiating the idea from the Left and [] stated that this sectarianism must be combatted because something of this calibre should begin from the very broadest base. Everyone present agreed that this was good development and should be encouraged. (C) (X)

[] mentioned that he was of the opinion that he might have been under surveillance sometime prior to attending the Auto Commission meeting and said that had he been definitely able to establish this, he had planned to accost the follower at a point where a large number of people were present and demand that the follower identify himself and show credentials. [] said he was prepared to call the police if necessary in order to create as big a scene as possible. [] further commented that in order to avoid detection he had taken a series of cab rides and made numerous zig zags through various neighborhoods prior to attending the Auto Commission meeting and had finally ducked down an alley and walked through two blocks of backyards prior to attending the meeting in order to be certain he was not being surveilled. (C) (X) b7D

According to this source CHARLES WILSON and ARPAD BALLA are CP members who live in the Hyde Park area and are members of the Auto Commission. This source was of the opinion that the Auto Commission meeting was undoubtedly held at either one of their homes. (C) (X)

[] suggested to [] that [] give [] his impressions on Negro youth movements in Chicago because he felt this would be an important feature of the Party's future work. [] stated that in his opinion there is not a place for the more militant Negro youth to participate and to get an ideology. He said there is a group around the South Side which has a core of ex-Labor Youth League (LYL) members who participate in an organization called PACE. These young people are anxious to have more ideological discussions and are at present suffering from a lack of specific help in certain tactical problems developing struggle. [] (C) (X)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

said they are not organized as a Party group and that in [] opinion they would resist being part of the Party but are perfectly willing to participate in discussions. Their main reason at this point for participating in the struggle stems from a nationalist outlook, that is, the Negro struggle, and are not yet convinced of the necessity for a unity or a unified front with white America. On this [] stated is one of the biggest problems. (X) (X)

[] spoke and said that this phenomenon is true all over the country in which small groupings of Negro youth are popping up but are not organized into any one ideology. [] said he feels that all of the Negro leaders of the Party should try to build around them a core of Negro youth who, although not willing to join the Party, will participate in discussions with Communists. [] stated, in his opinion, this would generally hold for the Party and feels in this period in which the Party has, for all practical purposes, been outlawed, this would be a featured method of work for the Party. (X) (X)

b7D

[] stated that he did not have time to give all of his opinions on this question so he feels that the one contribution the Party can make to these young people is simply the science of Marxism - Leninism and the direction of their struggles. There is no need, he said, of trying to convince them of the necessity for fighting in the current struggles because they are doing that already but the Party must fight to maintain the ideology of these young people. (X) (X)

[] mentioned he was sorry he didn't have time to finish the discussion that they had started but he promised that when he returns to Chicago, which may be very shortly, they must reserve an evening together and discuss some of the details of the problems surrounding the Party. [] mentioned that he was very much for it and that he still feels the lack of a strong collective and that FLO HALL was still in the main the only person working closely with him. [] indicated FLO is having too many problems and he is becoming concerned about it, however, [] stated they should get together without fail when he comes back to Chicago and [] agreed. (X) (X)

[] commented to [] that ISH FLORY had been negligent in mailing out a call to interested citizens calling them to a meeting to discuss the newly proposed Institute for Study of Negro History. [] said he is concerned about this delay and that he will insist that ISH FLORY complete this mailing so that

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

work on the school can go forward. (X)(C)

b7D

Source was able to ascertain that [redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted] after leaving [redacted]
stated they were going to a Washington Park Forum at 306 East 43rd
Street, Chicago. Also, while in [redacted]
made a reservation on Flight 57 of American Airlines, leaving
O'Hare Field, Chicago at 8:00 for New York on a date undetermined
by the source. (C) (X)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-43911)

FROM : SA WILLIAM S. BETTS

SUBJECT: BUCKS COUNTY WORLD
PEACE FAIR
IS - C

DATE: 11/2/61

- 1 - Boston(SSRS)(REGISTERED MAIL)
- 2 - Chicago(REGISTERED MAIL)
 - 1 - (CHRISTIAN CENTURY FOUNDATION)
 - 1 - (STUDENT PEACE UNION)
- 1 - Cleveland(SSRS)(REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Detroit(EMIL MAZEY)(REGISTERED MAIL)
- 2 - Los Angeles(REGISTERED MAIL)
 - 1 - (AVA, HELEN PAULING)
 - 1 - 100-34470 (LINUS PAULING)
- 1 - New Haven(CNVA)(REGISTERED MAIL)
- 6 - New York(REGISTERED MAIL)
 - 1 - (ACEU) 86
 - 1 - (AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS)
 - 1 - (CNVA)
 - 1 - (CORE)
 - 1 - [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 100-25780 (CORLISS LAMONT)
- 3 - Newark(REGISTERED MAIL)
 - 1 - (MORRIS MILGRAM)
 - 1 - 100-39491 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - (EASTERN COOPERATIVE RECREATION SCHOOL)
- 1 - Philadelphia(100-43911)
(Plus copies to 58 other pertinent PH files)

b6
b7c

WSB:rdc
(76)

100-10159-800

SEARCHED <i>Reg</i>	INDEXED <i>Reg</i>
SERIALIZED <i>Reg</i>	FILED <i>Reg</i>
NOV 9 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

St. Jones *129*

Jan

On 9/13/61, [] who has furnished reliable information in the past, personally provided a written statement to SA WILLIAM S. BETTS. This statement is maintained in []

"Sat., Sept. 9, 1961

"The Fourth Annual Bucks' County World's Peace Fair was held at the Hugh Carcella Community Center, Fairless Hills, Pa. This took place on Saturday, Sept. 9, 1961.

"Booths and stands were set up on the outside of the large ground with stone and tar bottom. It appears that all groups mentioned in bulletin issued by Sane were on display.

"Most stands were manned by one or two persons. These people gave out free literature and sold some.

"ARCHIE COLEMAN was selling Jewish Currents from a brown paper bag he was carrying with him. JAMES DOLSEN had a stand selling Communist Party literature.

"There were several cracker barrels around manned by speakers. The affair drew a small audience compared to previous affairs. The audience around the speakers didn't amount to more than 10 to 20 people. About 2:30 P.M. it looked like there were about 300 people. By 6 P.M. it dwindled down to about 150. Most of the audience were children. People were coming and leaving all day.

"The speakers wore small badges with their name on. They spoke without aid of mechanical speakers. It appears that the crisis in Berlin frightened off many people who would have otherwise attended.

"The Socialist Youth Chorus was small in number. About nine of them were huddled in a booth singing songs. They had no audience. It appeared that people came there bought refreshments and left."

PH 100-43911

Agent's Comments:

b7D

[redacted] also furnished on 9/13/61, a flyer issued by SANE, 5223 Diamond Street, Philadelphia 31, Pa., captioned "Come To The...4th Annual Bucks County World Peace Fair," September 9, 1961, on the grounds of the Hugh Carcella Community Center, 920 Trenton Road, Fairless Hills, Pa. This flyer lists the following participating organizations:

AFL - CIO
American Friends Service Committee
Americans for Democratic Action
Bucks County Conference on Community Relations
Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors
Civil Defense Protest Committee
Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy - local
branches
Committee for Nonviolent Action
Congress on Racial Equality (CORE) - Phila.
Chapter
Local councils of churches
Eastern Cooperative Recreation School
Fellowship House and Farm
Fellowship of Reconciliation - Philadelphia
Area
Friends Committee on National Legislation
Friends Service Association for the Delaware
Valley
Friends Suburban Housing Inc.
Modern Community Developers Inc.
NAACP - Bucks County Branch
National Committee for World Development and
World Disarmament
Old York Road Community Committee for the
United Nations
Peace Action Center
Society for Social Responsibility in Science
Temple Zion, representing the Union of American
Hebrew Congregations
United World Federalists
War Resisters League
Women's International League for Peace and
Freedom - local branches
YWCA of Lower Bucks County
Youth for Peace . . . and others

PH 100-43911

Also listed was:

CHAIRMAN:	MARION S. DOCKHORN	970 Woods Rd. Southampton
COORDINATOR:	ROBIN HARPER	4319 Somerton Rd. Trevose
TREASURER:	PAUL L. RHOADS	11 Bentwood Lane Levittown

(The immediately above is located in 100-43508-1B-1(24).)

Also listed on the above flyer was:

COME AND HEAR . . .

LINUS PAULING
AVA HELEN PAULING
ALBERT BIGELOW
STEWART MEACHAM

EMIL MAZEY
DON MURRAY (probably)
OTTO NATHAN
JOSEPH S. CLARK
(possibly)

b7D

[] also furnished on 9/13/61 the following literature which he obtained at various booths at the Bucks County World Peace Fair. Items 1 through 8 are retained in 100-43911-1B-1(1). Items 9 through 20 are retained in 100-43911-1B-1(2). Items 21 through 26 are retained in 100-43911-1B-1(3). Items 27 through 34 are retained in 100-19999-1B-3(26).

1. Program, Bucks County World Peace Fair. This program lists the participation organizations as noted above and lists the World Peace Fair Committee as follows:

ChairmanMARIAN S. DOCKHORN, 970 Woods Rd.,
Southampton, Pa.
Coordinator.....ROBIN HARPER, 4319 Somerton Rd.,
Trevose, Pa.
Treasurer.....PAUL L. RHOADS, 11 Bentwood La.,
Levittown, Pa.

BENT ANDRESEN.....New Hope
 JOHN BALABAN.....Warminster
 KATHARINE BILTZ.....Langhorne
 WANNETA CHANCE.....Southampton
 HERBERT DRATFIELD.....Levittown
 ROBERT HORTON.....Trevose
 SEYMOUR KANTOR.....Southampton
 AARON NELSON.....Trevose
 THEODORE OLSON.....Fallsington
 THOS. & ELLA RHOADS.....Hatboro
 MAUD SARGENT.....Feasterville

...enlarged by representatives from participating organizations

Four "Cracker Barrels" as follows:

1. DEAR MR. PRESIDENT.....Mrs. ANNALEE STEWART, Chm.
 2. DISARMAMENT AND YOUR JOB...ROSCOE GIFFIN, Chm.
 3. ACTION FOR PEACE AND BROTHERHOOD.....STEWART MEACHAM, Chm.
 4. COMMUNICATING PEACE.....EDWIN RANDALL, NORMAN WHITNEY - Co-Chm.
2. "Polaris Action Bulletin" Number 26 dated 8/30/61 issued by the New England Committee for Nonviolent Action, 13 North Bank Street, New London, Conn.
 3. "Committee for Nonviolent Action Bulletin" dated 5/8/61 issued by CNVA, 158 Grand Street, Room 10, New York 13, N. Y.
 4. Leaflet, "San Francisco To Moscow Walk For Peace" issued by CNVA, New York.
 5. "SSRS Newsletter" Number 106 dated 6/61 issued by the Society for Social Responsibility in Science, Gambier, Ohio. The SSRS Secretary for 1960-1961 was listed as DON DE VAULT, 36 Corson Road, Conshohocken, Pa.

6. "Report of 1959-1960 Activities of the Boston Chapter of the Society for Social Responsibility in Science," issued by SSRS, 29 Hayes Street, Cambridge, Mass.
7. "New Horizons for Youth," Volume 1, Number 11, dated 9/61.
8. Leaflet, "Are You A Conscientious Objector To War?" issued by Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors, 2006 Walnut Street, Philadelphia 3, Pa.
9. Newsletter, "CORE-LATOR," 6/60, Number 9, published by the Congress on Racial Equality, 38 Park Row, New York, N. Y.
10. Booklet, "Sit-Ins The Students Report," published 5/60 by CORE.
11. Pamphlet, "CORE Rules Of Action."
12. Mimeographed letter to "Dear Friend" from BERNICE KATZ, Bryn-Mawr - Haverford College Civil Liberties Committee; ELIOT KENIN, University of Pennsylvania Civil Liberties Committee; AARON LIBSON, Socialist Youth Union; PETER RASMUSSEN, Student, Temple University. This letter is in opposition to the Supreme Court decision, 6/5/61, which upheld the McCarran Act and the membership clause of the Smith Act.
13. Pamphlet, "New Vistas," issued by the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee, and containing an article, "Looking Ahead" by ALVA BUXENBAUM. This pamphlet also contains photographs and descriptive data concerning ALVA BUXENBAUM and MARVIN MARKMAN, Vice-Chairman, PYOC.
14. A leaflet, "20 Questions On Civil Liberties" issued by ACLU, New York, N. Y.
15. Booklet, "The Crime Against Cuba," by CORLISS LAMONT, sold by "Basic Pamphlets," Box 42, Cathedral Station, New York 25, N. Y., for 10¢.

16. A pamphlet, "Berlin - A Solution With Honor," issued by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, 2006 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
17. Leaflet, "Community Arts Workshop," 1961-1962, William Penn Center, Fallsington, Pa. SOPHIE LERMAN is listed on the staff of this workshop.
18. A leaflet "To Friends of WALLY, JUANITA, and ROSE," which leaflet concerns WALLY and JUANITA NELSON and ROSE ROBINSON, 3509 Baring Street, Philadelphia, who were arrested in Elkton, Md. It offers transportation to those who would come to their trial who were requested to come to the FOR Booth. The following names are listed:

FRANCES CARNER	L. MILLARD HUNT
RUTH MC INTOSH	MARJORIE RUBEN
ROBERT CARLTON	
19. A magazine entitled "The Christian Century," "an un-denominational weekly," issued by the Christian Century Foundation, 407 South Dearborn Street, Chicago 5, Ill. This magazine has a subheading "For Truth and Freedom" with editorials on "Operation Abolition," the John Birch Society, House Un-American Activities Committee, and Communist and Churchmen, and an article, "Let's Look At The Facts," by ROBERT W. MOON. This undated issue of "The Christian Century" with the above articles in general attempts to discredit the movie "Operation Abolition," the John Birch Society, and the House Un-American Activities Committee.
20. Pamphlet entitled "Student Peace Union" issued by the Student Peace Union, 5504 South Woodlawn, Chicago, Ill.
21. Pamphlet captioned "Homes Without Hate" by MARVIN WEISBORD, which is a reprint from "The Progressive," 1/61. This article goes on to describe interracial housing initiated by MORRIS MILGRAM in 1952.

22. Three-page, mimeographed listing of "Some Published Materials on the Economics of Disarmament," compiled by the staff of "Friends Committee on National Legislation and American Friends Service Committee, February, 1961."
23. News release - "The Fellowship Singers of Delaware Valley, 8/23/61," which release sets out some of the officers and others involved in this group. Mrs. MIRIAM CARP is listed as President of this group.
24. Pamphlet showing photograph and giving background of the Fellowship Singers and Players of Bucks County, THEODORE JACK, Director.
25. Newsletter on the letterhead of Modern Community Developers, Inc., 84 Nassau Street, Princeton, N. J. MORRIS MILGRAM is listed as President of this corporation which is involved with building interracial housing developments.
26. Booklet, "The Civil Rights Story, a Year's Review," by THEODORE LESKES, Director of American Jewish Committee.
27. Pamphlet captioned "A. J. Congress in Action," issued by AJC, 1428 South Penn Square, Philadelphia.
28. Pamphlet, "A Calendar of Achievement," some highlights of some recent AJC activities issued by AJC, Philadelphia.
29. Pamphlet, "...Not Charity But Justice..." "A Story of the AJC."
30. Pamphlet of questions and answers issued by AJC, New York.
31. Leaflet, "AJC Resolution On Nuclear Warfare and World Peace," adopted 5/60.

PH 100-43911

32. The 1/2/61 issue of "Congress Bi-Weekly News Reports of the American Jewish Congress."

Recommendations:

A 100-NEW file should be opened on [redacted] Established sources should be contacted to establish identity, background, and current activities. Serial 627 of 100-38983 should be removed and placed in the new file, since the [redacted] of this file was born 5/6/03, Denmark.

b6
b7C

A 100-NEW file should also be opened on [redacted] Indices references should be consolidated and sufficient investigation conducted to establish identity, background and current activities.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (97-347)

DATE: 11/13/61

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE
IS - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY
ON

367 UR1/CH
11-3-82
Appeal # 9-0172 (Arg Act)

DOCUMENTATION:

[REDACTED]

Rept. on Exec.
Board Comm.
meeting of FPCC,
held at home of
ASHER HARER, 149
Detroit St., SF,
on 10/24/61

10/25/61

[REDACTED]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [REDACTED]
DATE 1-2-78 b6 b7C b7D

Set forth verbatim is a report by [REDACTED]

1 - 97-347

CC:

100-26202 (ASHER HARER)
100-44478
100-17917 (RAY SPARROW)
100-44604 (MARIE CHAPMAN)
100-30474 (CARL ANDERSON)
100-46227

105-10571
100-47686
100-47918
100-46711
100-35427
100-38641
100-36148
100-44568
100-46611
100-26087
100-43515

(ESTHER PERRY)

100-6015-9-801
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
NOV 20 1961
FBI - NEW YORK
St. Jones

Read by [REDACTED]

Reviewed by [REDACTED]

(Copies continued on Page 2)

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(41)

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Date of Declassification Indefinite
JOPM 7/11/78

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November 13, 1961
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO

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(VIVIAN HALLINAN)

(MONROE DEFENSE COMMITTEE
(STUDENT FPCC)

b6
b7C

2 - Los Angeles (RM)
 (1 - MARTIN HALL)
 (1 - [redacted])
 1 - Seattle ([redacted]) (RM)
 7 - New York (RM)
 (1 - [redacted])
 (1 - [redacted])
 (1 - ACLEU)
 (1 - [redacted])
 (1 - 97-1890, STUDENT FPCC)
 (1 - 97-1792, FPCC)
 (1 - 97-2120, NYFPCC)
 1 - Charlotte ([redacted]) (RM)

-100-25-772-41*

San Francisco, California
October 25, 1961

Executive Board Committee Meeting
of Fair Play for Cuba, held at the
home of ASHER HARER, 149 Detroit Street,
San Francisco, California

October 24, 1961

About thirty people were present.

ASHER HARER

[redacted]

RAY SPARROW

[redacted]

(from Los Angeles)
(from Seattle, six feet one, brown
eyes, dark brown hair, white, 160
lbs., 28 years of age, wears
glasses)

MARIE CHAPMAN

CARL ANDERSON

[redacted]

b6
b7C

ESTHER PERRY

[redacted]

VIVIAN HALLINAN

[redacted]

(from Berkeley)

[redacted]

(White, five feet nine, 140 lbs.,
wears dark glasses, brown eyes,
brown hair, 27 years of age, from
Berkeley)

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~~X~~

[Exec. Board Comm. Meeting of FPCC]
10/24/61

10/25/61

Chairman for the evening was ASHER HARER. He opened the meeting by stating that three films have been completed at a cost of \$1,200.00. They are entitled "La Vivienda," "Havana Declaration" and "The Invasion Film." Each film has English translations. There is \$459.00 in the FPCC bank account in San Francisco. CARL ANDERSON is treasurer of FPCC; however, [redacted] does the bookkeeping and the signing of checks. Mrs. [redacted] was not present tonight because she went to the opera, according to [redacted].

[redacted] made a motion to rent a hall to show the three Cuban films. ASHER HARER made the following suggestions:

1. 150 Golden Gate Avenue, which rents for \$20.00 a night;
2. Merchandise Mart, which costs \$95.00 per night and holds 400 people;
3. Russian Center on Sutter and Divisadero, which costs \$55.00 and holds 250 people.

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It is hoped to have the three films shown during Film Festival Week in San Francisco, which begins November 1st and runs until November 14, 1961.

[redacted] is scheduled for a FPCC meeting November 17, 1961, in San Francisco.

Tonight's speaker was MARTIN HALL from Los Angeles. HALL has just returned from Cleveland, Ohio where FPCC held a national convention. HALL is one of three members who was nominated and elected to the National Executive Advisory Board of FPCC. The second person nominated in Cleveland was [redacted] The third person is unknown to me.

Exec. Board Comm. Meeting of FPCC
10/24/61

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The purpose of the National Convention and the nomination and election of three people for the Advisory Board is to have them maintain closer contact between the chapters. HALL is the Western Regional representative of FPCC, as well as secretary of the Los Angeles chapter of the FPCC Branch. According to HALL, this was the first Advisory Board meeting in Cleveland, Ohio. Each chapter has elected a member to be a representative to the National Executive Board. Eleven chapters were represented at the convention. San Francisco didn't send a representative to Cleveland, according to HALL. There were other chapters that did not send representatives either.

The students in FPCC have their own Advisory Board. At future national conventions people who live too far away will have a set amount for traveling expenses.

In Latin America there are three countries which are dictatorships and are in the process of taking over Cuba by armed force. The United States will be at the back door to lend a helping hand. In the event this should come about, we will have demonstrations picketing the United States Government and its agencies like last year. To continue the fight for picketing on a mass scale our leaders might be put in jail and if so, we will have to have a second string of leaders who will be ready to take over the picket operations. The second string will be made up of people who are not known to the public. HALL stated that Mr. [redacted] has just returned from Cuba. [redacted] is currently on tour on the East Coast. He entered Cuba illegally and came back into the United States illegally. Under U. S. law, [redacted] can be prosecuted. However, the United States Government has not done anything about [redacted] as yet. Just in case the U. S. Government does try to bring charges against [redacted] we have already contacted the ACLU. We are going to make it as tough as possible for the Government when they hold anybody on charges of going to or from Cuba.

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When [redacted] went to Canada to go to Cuba, according to HALL, he had five hundred FBI agents chasing him but he was too fast for them. The FPCC does

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10/24/61

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not concern itself with the Monroe Defense Committee. Yet, FPCC members can help the Monroe Defense Committee as individuals and not as members of FPCC. The FPCC has a firm policy not to give a mailing list to any organization without the approval of the FPCC membership.

HALL announced that [] receives \$125.00 per week in New York. [] secretary receives \$65.00 per week and an accountant who will have to audit the books for the next three weeks receives \$60.00 per week.

About next month FPCC, which is a corporation, must file its income tax return with the U. S. Government.

[] no longer receives a salary from FPCC. The New York chapter is off financially and as a matter of fact, the worst in the country, because its treasury only had \$50.00 in the bank a month ago.

The next news letter which will come out in ten days from New York will discuss the national convention held by FPCC at Cleveland, Ohio. On the East Coast some meetings at colleges have brought out as many as seven hundred people and the reason for this is college professors would talk so much against FPCC that students are interested in the opposite viewpoints. Diapers are needed badly in Cuba but are not allowed to be shipped. Many doctors who are sponsors of FPCC will get together to pool drugs such as anti-biotics. Doctors throughout the nation always receive sample drugs. These samples could very easily be grouped together and sent to Cuba once the ban on drugs is lifted. The Cuba Committee will find some way of transporting drugs to Cuba because they are very badly needed. In Tampa, Florida many Cubans who fled Cuba and who represented the upper, middle-class now have opened up houses of ill repute and secret gambling casinos. Americans no longer have to go to Cuba to gamble. FPCC will attempt to make a big splash on gambling in Florida.

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There was a question and answer period. [] protested the fact that FPCC mailing lists could not

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be used for other organizations. [redacted] stated that Cuba is no longer recognized by the World Medical Association. MARTIN HALL advised that in Tampa, Florida FPCC has a contact that is selling Havana cigars. Next Christmas Cuban records will be available. A man in Los Angeles, who is a friend of HALL, will produce Cuban records for \$2.50 and the chapters will re-sell them for \$3.85 each. ASHER HARER ordered 10 Cuban records to be donated free to the San Francisco chapter.

Later this evening a group of Berkeley students came late and MARTIN HALL went over parts of his lecture with these students in a back room.

ASHER HARER held an executive meeting later in the evening to discuss a future executive meeting. It was decided that the executive board would have a meeting Thursday, October 26, 1961, at 149 Detroit Street. There will be a tentative membership meeting on October 31, 1961. On November 1, 1961, there will be a FPCC caucus meeting at 2331 Market Street.

According to MARTIN HALL, clothing and materials can be shipped to Cuba by way of Canada. He mentioned Post Office Box 1495, Ottawa. Prior to tonight's meeting, before MARTIN HALL arrived, ASHER HARER stated that HALL requested the San Francisco chapter pay him an extra \$15.00 as he was staying over one more day in a local hotel here in San Francisco.

[redacted] Balboa Park [redacted]

[redacted] has been thoroughly questioned concerning the above, but could furnish no additional pertinent information.

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RECOMMENDATION: All necessary action has been taken.

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10/25/61

PLAIN

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (62-DEAD)

SUBJECT: ORGANIZATIONAL RESEARCH
ASSOCIATES (ORA)
POST OFFICE BOX 51
GARDEN GROVE, CALIFORNIA
[REDACTED]
INFORMATION CONCERNING;
INTERNAL SECURITY

98-869-26
p3
file

Indy ed

Re Los Angeles airtel 10/10/61 entitled
"Minute Men, aka.....; WILLIAM FRANCIS COLLEY, Director,
Information Concerning."

Attached for Bureau's information are two
copies of "The Truth About the American Civil Liberties
Union" (ACLU), a twelve page booklet published by the
captioned group.

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Los Angeles indices show nothing identical
with captioned ORA.

- C
3 - Bureau (Enc's 2) *Place on 1B*
② - New York (Enc. 1)
4 - Los Angeles (1 - 100-59001 JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY)
(1 - 100-6267 [REDACTED])
(1 - 100-3267 (ACLU))

TUC:GAM
(9)

see 1B 27

100-10159-802

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LA 62-DEAD

[redacted] is identified in referenced airtel as residing at [redacted] Garden Grove, California, a self described group leader of the John Birch Society and an employee of the California Free Enterprise Society (Association) (CFES) in the Public Relations Department.

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The CFES is an organization, anti-communist in character, of which the prominent figure is WALTER KNOTTS, Proprietor of Knotts Berry Farm, a successful tourist attraction in the environs of Los Angeles at Buena Park, California. Educational Director of CFES is WILLIAM E. FOLT, JR.

A single copy of referenced booklet is furnished New York (OO) in the Cominfil ACLU case for information.

One copy of instant booklet is retained in captioned file la section.